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INDIAN BANKS ARE SOUND, EFFICIENT

Finance Minister's Certificate

CREDIT FOR TIDING OVER ECONOMIC STRAIN

BOMBAY, Monday.

INDIA'S Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai today gave credit to the careful and prudent management of leading joint stock banks in helping to withstand the "severe strain" on the country's economy in the past two years.

He told a large gathering representing Banking, Industry and Commerce here that it was a tribute to the essential soundness of the policy followed by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank, and to the traditions of careful and prudent management established by the leading joint stock banks, that the credit structure of the country had, on the whole, been able to withstand the strain.

The Finance Minister was declaring open a new eight-story building. The Chairman of the Bank of India's Board of Directors, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, welcomed Dr. John Matthai and other guests.

Dr. Matthai said one result of that strain was a fall in deposits, comparatively greater in India than in many other countries.

ADEQUACY

He posed two questions to judge the adequacy of the Indian banking system in relation to the country's requirements, and answered them himself. Were the Indian banks sound and efficient? Yes, Dr. Matthai said, they represented a high standard of efficiency, though, of course, they were not so highly mechanised as the banks in the United Kingdom or the United States of America.

Secondly, did the Indian banks meet adequately the requirements of the trade and industry of the country? Answering this question Dr. Matthai said it must be recognised that Indian banks as a rule supplied only the working capital required by industries. In common with banking opinion in the United Kingdom, bankers in India generally held that it was not the proper business of commercial banks to lock up funds in the supply of fixed capital.

"In order to fill this lacuna", he said, "the Government of India have set up the Industrial Finance Corporation which has already made a promising beginning with its operations."

DEPOSITS DECLINE

Reviewing Indian banking since August 1947, Dr. Matthai said that for nearly a year, in spite of the serious difficulties experienced by banks, particularly in the serious difficulties exticularly in the provinces directly affected by partition, the demand and time liabilities of scheduled banks showed a steady growth. Thereafter, however, there had been an almost continuous decline in deposits, although in recent months they appeared to have steadied at a lower level.

The fall in deposits was particularly marked in demand liabilities which had shown a steep rise during the war years. "To a large extent this may be regarded as a reversal of the trend noticed during the war and is not altogether peculiar to India", Dr. Matthai said. Both in the United Kingdom and in the United States of America, the war-time tendency of deposits to rise had been arrested, or, at any rate, the pace of expansion had considerably slowed down. "It is nevertheless true that the fall in de-

(Continued on Page 5)

INDIAN COMPANY LAW REFORMS

Committee To Study Memorandum

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 24.

The Government of India is shortly setting up a committee with a majority of non-officials to examine its memorandum on reforms in Indian company law. There will be a couple of lawyers well-versed in company law on the committee. The memorandum on the company law reform was circulated for opinions last autumn and the committee will examine it in the light of views expressed on it.

One section, as it is well-known, is stoutly opposed to some proposals such as the abolition of company law. The other section regards the company law reform as 'sine qua non' to reinstating confidence in the investing public.

Regrouping Of Railways

CENTRE'S PLAN TO BE CIRCULATED

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 24.

The Government of India's plan for rationalisation and grouping of railways is expected to be circulated shortly to commercial bodies and State governments for eliciting their opinion.

The plan envisages the abolition of the present railway administrations and their nomenclatures and their integration into one unit functioning through six regional offices.

The plan has two merits. Firstly, it seeks to unite into one unit various systems of railways presently serving a particular industry such as jute, tea or coal. Secondly, it seeks to replace the rising tide of provincialism by an all-India outlook. The plan would divide India into six regions—eastern, north-eastern, western, central and southern. The eastern region will, for example, be constituted with Assam railway, parts of East Indian, Bengal Nagpur and Tirhut railway systems. The Government hopes to reach a final decision in the light of opinions received on the plan.

More D.P.s Arrive

CALCUTTA, April 24 (PTI).—Nearly 32,800 Hindus arrived from East Bengal in West Bengal during the past two days, according to official statistics. No explanation for this sudden increase in the influx of refugees is, however, available.

During the same period, about 8,000 Muslims left for East Bengal from here.

NEW BUILDING FOR CITY BANK

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, declared open the new Building of the Bank of India on Monday. Photo shows Sir Cowasji Jehangir addressing the gathering.

JORDAN DEFIES ARAB LEAGUE

King Abdullah Doubles His Kingdom

AMMAN, April, 24, (PTI-Reuter).

KING ABDULLAH of Jordan today defied the Arab League by announcing that he had annexed those parts of Palestine occupied by his forces, thus doubling the size of his kingdom.

Territory added to the mountain-desert kingdom was taken over by King Abdullah's Arab legion during the Arab armies' attempt to frustrate the establishment of Israel as a Jewish State.

The King announced the annexation in his speech from the throne at the opening of the new Jordan Parliament. The two Houses sat as one and fifty-four members voted in favour of the annexation, the remaining six asking for an adjournment to consider amendments.

This 'fait accompli' in the absence of any peace settlement between Israel and the Arab States set the Middle East buzzing with talk of a split in the seven-nation Arab League, established five years ago to demonstrate their solidarity. It could expel Jordan, but League officials in their Cairo headquarters thought it more likely to adopt a face saving device in giving Jordan, temporary custodianship.

A meeting of the League Council to study the problem was forecast. Britain, linked to Jordan by an alliance committing each to aid the other in the event of war, was not thought to have been formally consulted about the step, expected for some time, but it was believed to give it general support.

The move was forecast when 20 of the 40 Deputies elected in the recent Jordan polls represented districts of the now annexed territory.

ACROSS THE RIVER

The measure would be presented to them for approval in a constitutional manner, the King said.

Jordan stood "with its wings spread over the east and west banks of the river Jordan."

"It lies within its natural rights to reunite its peoples. Unity of both sides of the Jordan is true, both factually and nationally. Unification is accomplished through the meeting of this Parliament which represents both sides of the river."

King Abdullah declared that his Government considered the Arab League's decision of April 12, 1948 (Palestine occupation to end with that of "Zionist aggression") invalidated by its permanent (Rhodes) armistice with Israel and by its acceptance of United Nations partition. Both contradicted the original resolution.

The existing position between Jordan and Palestine made unification "imperative."

47 Maids As Dowry

JODHPUR, April 24 (PTI). Forty-seven dawries—favourite maid servants who accompany the bride according to Marwari custom—formed part of the dowry given by the Maharaja of Jodhpur on the occasion of the marriage of his sister Princess Rajendra Kunwar Bai to the Yuvraj of Baroda on Saturday.

Other items in the dowry were an elephant, seventeen horses, five motor cars, an ice factory, armoury, huge silver bath tubs and jewellery, all worth some fifteen lakhs of rupees.

The Maharaja's mother showered Rs. 10,000 in cash when the groom alighted at the main fort entrance. The groom's arrival was heralded by a thirty-one-gun salute.

77 Loiterers Arrested

MADRAS, April 24, (PTI): The city police in a drive against persons loitering at night rounded up 77 persons in the Triplicane area early this morning.

They were today produced before a Presidency Magistrate who fined them amounts ranging from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5. Three persons were bound over to keep the peace.

SHOLAPUR: Three persons who were found loitering in the city, dressed as sadhus, have been arrested by the Sholapur police on suspicion.

THE PACT HAS EFFECTED A MIRACULOUS CHANGE

GHULAM MOHAMMAD SOUNDS HOPEFUL OF THE FUTURE

LONDON, April 24, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Nehru-Liaquat Ali agreement on minorities may in future come to be regarded as the turning point in Indo-Pakistan relations. The progress and political future of South-East Asia may well depend on this," said Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Pakistan's Finance Minister in an interview here today.

He said that since the agreement had been signed, there had been almost a miraculous change for the better. "Every effort is being made by both the Governments of Pakistan and India to implement the letter and the spirit of the Delhi agreement."

"Pakistan is, to a man, behind the Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who is trusted for his vision and realism.

"We also have every reason to believe that Pandit Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, and Sardar Patel, Indian Deputy Prime Minister, are sincere in their desire to implement the agreement."

Mr. Mohammed in reply to a question said that he would not visit the United States this month as had been earlier reported. He hoped to visit the United States after the Pakistan Prime Minister's return to Karachi from his North American tour.

The Pakistan Finance Minister is expected to meet a number of officials of the British Government before leaving London by air for Karachi later this week.

BETTER TIMES

Speaking of the Indo-Pakistan trade agreement signed in Karachi last week, the Pakistan Finance Minister said: "This agreement is the first step and is expected to be followed by an expansion of trade and by further agreements between the two countries.

"Leaders of both India and Pakistan must cash in on the goodwill created on both sides of the border politically, so as to undo the harm done by the events of the past.

"Things had gone so badly that either we had to resume normal and friendly relations or condemn the future of the people of the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent. Fortunately, wise statesmanship prevailed, and let us hope and pray that nothing will happen to mar this and that the future years will disclose a greater understanding of each others difficulties."

Cloth Prices Revised

SLIGHT INCREASE IN FINE QUALITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The Government of India have recently reviewed the position about the prices of cloth and yarn to be packed from May 1, 1950. Instructions are being issued to the mills about the revised price", said Mr. T. P. Barat, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, when approached by the United Press of India today to find out if there was anv truth in the rumour that cloth and yarn prices were being revised.

Mr. Barat stated that the prices of coarse and medium cloth from the May 1 would continue to be what they were during the last quarter, while a small increase ranging between 1 and 1-1|2 per cent had been granted for finer qualities. A decrease of 2 to 3 per cent had been effected in superfine qualities.

"The overall result of the price revision will be that, during the quarter beginning from May 1, consumers will be receiving supplies almost at the same rates as they have been paying for cloth and yarn during the current quarter; the 4 per cent. cut on the ex-mill ceiling prices will continue to be operative", he observed.

Variations in the foreign cotton prices, added Mr. Barat, had been responsible for the latest revision of cloth and yarn prices.

COMET SETS UP NEW RECORD

London To Cairo In 308 Minutes

CAIRO, April 24 (PTI-Reuter):—Britain's record-breaking De Havilland Comet, the world's first four jet airliner, today made the fastest London-Cairo flight in history.

It landed at Cairo's Farouk Airfield five hours eight minutes and 37.7 seconds after leaving Hatfield, Hertfordshire, according to the official timing.

With Group Captain John Cunningham at the controls the Comet beat the previous record of six hours and 35 minutes set up by Squadron Leader Neville Duke last February. Squadron Leader Duke flew a single-engined Hawker Fury.

The distance is approximately 2,200 miles.

The Comet has already made 500 mile-an-hour test flights to Tripolitania, Rome and Copenhagen setting up records each time.

The Comet is carrying seventeen people including a crew of six officials of the De Havilland Company and technicians. It took off with a load of more than 8,000 pounds, equal to a normal complement of 34 passengers with baggage.

Anti-Arms Clashes

ANTWERP, April 24, (PTI-Reuter): Police and Communists clashed twice in Antwerp docks today after reports that a shipment of arms from America under the Atlantic Pact was expected during the day.

But, according to American sources in Brussels, no vessel carrying American arms to Belgium has yet left the United States.

Communists twice tried to invade the port offices to prevent dockers signing on to work the expected ship.

BRITAIN ASKS FOR AMERICAN AID

Pay Off Sterling Debt In Dollars

EXPLORATORY PROPOSAL BEING STUDIED

WASHINGTON, April 24, (PTI-Reuter).

BRITAIN HAS PROPOSED THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVENRNMENT PAY OFF IN DOLLARS SOME OF BRITAIN'S STERLING BALANCE DEBTS TO CREDITORS COUNTRIES SUCH AS INDIA AND EGYPT, OFFICIALS DISCLOSED HERE TONIGHT.

The idea behind the suggestion would be to remove some of the crippling burden of Britain's nine thousand million dollars wartime debt to sterling block nations, simultaneously helping Asian countries fight off Communism.

Officials said there had been no formal request for aid yet. But it had been after months of exchange of information between British and American officials that they should now explore concrete proposals to meet the sterling balances problem.

The balances are credits in British pounds held by India, Pakistan, Egypt and other countries.

AN OBSTACLE

Their repayment in unrequited exports is jeopardising Britain's economic revival. They are seen by many American officials as an obstacle to Britain's export drive to the dollar area and to the eventual convertibility of sterling.

Under the proposals submitted to the State Department, America would give direct dollar assistance chiefly to India and Pakistan, and those countries would cancel a comparable amount of the British "sterling balance" debt to them.

The officials said the "exploratory" proposal was being considered by senior Government officials here.

It resulted from last year's American-British-Canadian dollar crisis conference, at which it was decided to examine the sterling debt and other economic problems to determine "what could be done towards relieving the burden.

The United States has been urging Britain to get her creditors to scale down the debts, but countries like India which need financial aid, have resisted this.

Informed quarters said the British plan was the first concrete proposal of what might be done, though it was still highly tentative and intended mainly for discussion.

MIXED REACTION

LONDON: The British proposal presented to the U.S. Government about four days ago, was received with mixed feelings in London financial circles, reports the United Press of India

Nothing has been officially disclosed in London, but Washington reports suggest that the document was apparently presented without any expectation of any quick American response, but because such a document was promised during the pre-devaluation monetary talks at Washington last September. "It is unrealistic and premature to consider the paper to be the basis for specific action on the sterling," writes The Financial Times's Washington correspondent. The journal editorially comments, "The suggestion that dollar aid should be advanced to the principal sterling creditors, India, Pakistan and Egypt, in return for a corresponding reduction in their sterling balances, will hardly commend itself in so crude a form either to the American administration or to the Congress."

Calcutta Sweats Under Heat Wave: 105 Degrees

CALCUTTA, April 24, (PTI): For the past one week Calcutta's population has been donning sheerest garments and seeking open grounds and desperately avoiding crowding to ward off the heat wave. The mercury today stood at 105.3 degrees F.—the highest this season. Throughout the week the temperature varied between 103 to 105 degrees.

Today the Meteorological Office forecast no relief from this terrible spell for another 24 hours. The recorded maximum temperature for April during the past ten years is 108 degrees on April 27, 1947.

Centre's Minister For Bengal Affairs

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 24.

Mr. C. C. Biswas of Calcutta is being tipped here as the Cenetal Minister for Bengal affairs as provided in the Indo-Pakistan Agreement.

Mr. R. K. Nehru, presently India's Minister in Sweden is also tipped here for the appointment as India's Ambassador in Belgium, vice Mr. Tyabjee who is likely to replace Nehru in Sweden.

Indian Team For Sydney Conference

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 24.

The Government of India is selecting its team for the Sydney conference commencing from May 15. The team may be led by Mr. A. Bhattacharya and Mr. Keith Roy, Joint and Deputy Secretaries respectively of the Ministry of Finance. An announcement is expected before Pandit Nehru leaves for Karachi on April 26.

Pakistan's Delegation To Canberra

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan's Finance Minister, said here today that the Pakistan delegation to the Commonwealth Conference at Canberra in May would be led by Dr. Zahid Hussain, Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan.

The Minister said in an interview that originally he himself had intended to lead Pakistan's delegation, but he would not be able to do so because of pressure of work in Pakistan.

Troops To Work In London Docks

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter):—The British Cabinet today ordered troops and sailors into parts of London docks affected by the unofficial strike of dockers.

About 1,000 men took over this afternoon to begin unloading some of the 80 ships idle.

Earlier today, the strike spread rapidly, an additional 4,500 men joining the trickers.

BOMBAY, Monday: Pandit Tej Narain Mulla, a former Judge of the Allahabad High Court, died in Bombay this evening of heart attack.

Pandit Mulla arrived in Bombay about two weeks ago. He was 63.

Atomic Energy Body's Building Gutted

BERKELEY (Californi), April 24, 24, (PTI-Reuter).

FIRE and explosions destroyed the Atomic Energy Commissions administration building here last night. Flames shot hundreds of feet into the sky from a building near the giant cyclotron installation.

The fire caused damage estimated 150,000 dollars, but no machinery was lost, a Commission spokesman said here today.

Cause of the fire was still unknown tonight but the spokesman said he did not believe sabotage was responsible. Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents (G-Men) and Commission officials were investigating.

The fire was brought under control before spreading to the cyclotron an atom smashing machine.

Commission officials declined to answer when asked if any irreplaceable scientific data was lost. Nor would they say what the building contained or how great the loss was in dollar value.

A security guard was at once thrown round the area and thousands attracted by the flames were kept outside the high electrified fence which encloses the site.

One of the security guards said the burned building housed "maze of apparatus".

Federal Bureau of Investigation joined Commission officials in an immediate search for the cause of the fire.

No one was working in the building when the fire started.

The 5,000-ton cyclotron at Berkeley is one of the most powerful in the world.

It is a key centre in experiments in nuclear fission. Three months ago it was reported to have produced a new element, number ninety-seven, the heaviest known in the atomic scale.

The cyclotron fires "atom bullets" or protons to smash the cores of atoms. The core is the seat of radio activity and of the intense forces which give rise to atomic energy.

The Palmer Physical Laboratory's six million five hundred thousand sterling cyclotron at Princeton, New Jersey, was almost completely destroyed in an oil fire on February 22.

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Punjabi widowed girl 24 uneduca-ted invites marriage proposals. Write Post Box 563 Poona City. (1781)

SITUATION VACANT

M. T. B. College, Surat:—Applica-tions with testimonials stating age, experience, qualifications and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Lecturer or Professor of History and Economics, depending on qualifications, so as to reach the Principal by 15th May, 1950. Scales:—Professor:—250-15-400, Lecturer:—150-10-300. Dearness Allowance at Government rates extra. (7652)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Batch for Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout Vacation and thereafter for next year's examination. Morning classes. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1784

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Rekoms cures and prevents smokingcough. Agents wanted immediately. Apply: Mail-India, Bombay 19. (1778)

Jashbhai Sarabhai, Specialist in Dia-betes, Consumption and Cancer has returned to Bombay. A-122, Thakordwar Road in Dutta Mandir Compound. (1771)

ASTROLOGICAL

Life's Desire, Life Future, Scientific Forecast, Golden Opportunity. Sri B. S. Rao specialist in astrology, palmistry, numerologist, who gives correct predections staying for short time from 22nd April to 10th May. Room No. 12 3rd floor, 69, Suthar Chawl, Bombay.—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2-30 to 5. 1779

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Wanted Agents and Stockists for Bombay and Towns of Bombay Province for renowned Biscuits and Confectionery. Apply stating bank reference to Box No. 7545 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Shop at Deora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY
AUCTION SALE NOTICE

EMPTY GUNNY BAGS and condemned grainshop commodities will be auctioned at this Railway's godowns at Kalyan and Thana on 3rd May 1950 at the time specified below:

KALYAN 10-30 a.m. and THANA 3-00 p.m.

The stocks to be auctioned may be inspected at site on any working day between the hours of 12-30 to 4-30 p.m. Conditions governing the auction and list of commodities to be auctioned can be had from the office of the Asstt. Controller 'Grainshops' G.I.P Railway, General Manager's Office, Bombay.

7655

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate Nos. B-4768 and B-29986 for fifteen shares Nos. 168836 to 168840, 168841 to 168845 and 148726 to 148730 in the Reserve Bank of India originally issued in the name of Ratansingh Udailalji Mehta and last endorsed to the undersigned have been lost, stolen or mislaid and that a claim to the compensation payable by the Government of India on these shares has been lodged with the Reserve Bank of India by the undersigned. It is hereby informed that no other person shall have any claim to the said compensation.

R. U. MEHTA
Claimant

(1783)

THE EASTERN COTTON TRADING CO., LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th April, 1950 to 8th May, 1950, (both days inclusive).

RAMDAS KHIMJI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay: 24th April, 1950.

(1782)

NOTICE

I, KALYANDAS GORAWARA hereby inform all the concerned by this notice that my younger brother JAGDISH has left me since 5-4-'50 and as such I will not be held responsible for any transaction monetary or otherwise entered into by him with anybody on my behalf.

KALYANDAS GORAWARA
10/12, New Wadi, Bombay 2.

25-4-'50

(7659)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED AT THE B.P. TRUST STORAGE YARD WADALA.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager B.P. Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at Wadala Bombay Port-Trust Storage Yard (near Wadala Station East-side Antop Village) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY the 25th April 1950 the following:—

103 Drums High speed Diesel Oil.
14 Drums spindle oil.
25 Drums Paraffin Wax.
44 Drums Lub. oil.
183 empty iron Drums.

A deposit of 25 per cent in cash to be paid on the lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES (MACHINERY) LYING UNCLEARED AT THE B.P. TRUST STORAGE YARD WADALA.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager B. P. Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at Wadala Bombay Port-Trust Storage Yard (near Wadala Station East-side Antop Village) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY the 25th April, 1950 the following:—

111 Packages machinery.
49 c/s secondhand worsted machinery (reconditioned.)
60 c/s winding knitting machinery.
1 c/ Printing Press.
3 c/s Hardware.

A deposit of 25 per cent in cash to be paid on the lot being knocked down.

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MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS TO AUGMENT FOOD DRIVE

Government Appeal For Full Co-operation

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Bombay State is deficient in the food grain supply to the extent of 800,0000 tons every year. To bridge this gap between production and cosumption to an appreciable extent, the minor Irrigation works offer as the best short term solution until our major irrigation works are completed.

The Government of Bombay has, in furtherance of its policy of increasing food production drawn up an intensive programme of carrying out repairs to existing minor irrigation works and construction of new works where feasible. A loan of Rs. 1 crore has been made available for this purpose by the Government of India in two instalments during 1950 and 1951.

There are a large number of minor irrigation works of various sizes, some of which are fairly large in size. Most of the works are in need of repairs. There are possibilities that new works like masonry bandharas across streams, new tanks, drains, etc., could also be carried out cheaply and in a short period, if co-operation of the local workers and villagers could be secured in an effective manner.

CONTRIBUTIONS

One of the conditions of the loan is that work should be undertaken in such cases, where the villagers or the beneficiaries of the scheme come forward to make a contribution in cash towards the cost of the scheme. The popular contribution has been fixed at 1/4th the cost in the case of repairs to tanks or construction of new tanks, and 1/3rd the cost in the case of bandharas.

The contribution is levied only with a view to making the villager feel that he is also a partner in this great work of restoration of the minor irrigation works. The Government may consider the question of a reduction in the contribution by the public in certain backward areas.

Cultivators can help the Government by coming forward in large numbers, to carry out these works at less than the scheduled rates so that the cash contribution also becomes less and Government is enabled to carry out a larger programme with the limited funds at its disposal. The Government has decided to appoint in each district an executive committee with the Collector as Chairman and the Executive Engineer as the Secretary and with the President, District Local Board, the Secretary District Rural Development Board and the District Agricultural officer as members.

PROGRAMME

The Committee so formed will co-opt two influential representatives of the District, or if so desired of a division or of a taluka in case of a large number of tanks or bandharas in the different parts of the District. The Committee so formed will draw up a programme of works and arrange their priority and fix up the agency for execution. The Superintending Engineer of the Circle will be an Ex-officio member of the Committee and would advise the Committee regarding the works to be undertaken.

While fixing up the agency for execution of works first preference will be given to District Local Boards, who will be allowed 12 1/2 per cent. as agency charges inclusive of tools and plants then to social workers through the villagers and then to contractors and other agencies as may be found suitable.

The Governmen tof Bombay appeals to all to co-operate with the Government in implementing this programme and to make it a complete success, thus helping the Government in solving the problem of food shortage.

MYSORE SEMINAR ON CO-OPERATION

BANGALORE, April 24 (PTI).—Nanjangud, situated in Sylvan surroundings, twelve miles from Mysore City, has been finally chosen as the venue for the Mysore State Seminar on Co-operation commencing on May 3.

The Chief Minister of Mysore, Mr. K. C. Reddy, will inaugurate the Seminar which will afterwards appoint group committees for studying and investigating the subjects to be allotted to them. The final report of the Seminar is expected to indicate short range and long range schemes for the development of co-operation in the State and may from the basis of future Government action.

INDIAN PILOT WINS R.A.F. TROPHY

Second Time In Succession

NEW DELHI, April 24 (PTI).—For the second time in succession an Indian pilot has won the coveted RAF Clarkson Trophy for "acrobatics and forced landing, according to a message received here.

The lucky winner this time is Flying Officer H. C. Sehgal of the Indian Air Force who had been undergoing the instructors' course at the RAF Central Flying School in the United Kingdom.

Among the many competitors for the trophy were trainees from the various Commonwealth countries, and two among the 'Final Four' were IAF pilots.

F/O Sehgal while under training at the IAF Advanced Flying School, Ambala, was adjudged the best pilot of the course and was awarded a silver Spitfire.

Kalyan Notes

CITY CONGRESS DISSOLVED

Failed To Enlist Fixed Number Of Members

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, April 24. It is reliably understood from authoritative Circles that the Thana District Congress Committee has declared that the Kalyan City Congress Committee has been dissolved with immediate effect as the Kalyan City Congress Committee has failed in enlisting the required number of qualified members according to the new Constitution of the Indian National Congress work.

It is learnt that an Administrator will be appointed by th Maharastra Provincia l Congress Committee to carry on the Congress work.

Enquiries made from the Congress circles regarding the move of the District Congress Committee disclose that according to the new Constitution Kalyan City Congress had to enlist least 15 qualified members.

The Kalyan Congress Committee had sent fifteen names but only ten forms were filled in and sent to the DCCC as according to the President of the Kalyan City Congress only ten forms were originally supplied by the DCCC and the rest of the five forms were supplied late.

Dr. Phadke, President Kalyan City Congress Committee, has appealed to the District Congress Committee to reconsider the decision taken by the District Congress Committee.

ANOTHER CASE

It is also learnt that the Thana Town Congress Committee has met the same fate as it could not enlist the required number of Primary members.

People here are very much perturbed over these developments and resent the action of the District Congress Committee.

Mr. Abdul Rahiman Kumble a veteran Congress worker of Kalyan was attacked and assaulted by some unknown persons at Kalyan on April 20. He was removed to hospital where he is progressing.

RELIEF FUND

A sum of Rs. 10,000 collected by the Bengal Relief Fund Committee of Thana District for the refugees of East Bengal was remmitted to the Vastu Hara Sahayak Samithi, Calcutta as a first instalment. Besides about 14,000 old and new clothes were also sent by them to the Samithi. It is learnt that a second instalment of Rs. 10,000 will be sent due course.

Parle Tilak Vidyalaya

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION CEREMONY

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, April 24. The annual Prize distribution ceremony of the Parle Tilak Vidyalaya was held in the spacious compound of the Vidyalaya on Saturday night under the chairmanship of Mr. P. M. Lad, I.C.S., Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bombay.

In his address, Mr. Lad after expressing his gratification that the school, which was founded in 1923 as a memorial to the late Lokamanya Tilak, was making satisfactory progress in all directions, said that students should not only show proficiency in their studies but learn the art of sportsmanship in their outlook. They were the citizens of tomorrow and on them rested the responsibility of governing the country wisely and well. They should, therefore, lead a disciplined life and build up character which would stand them in good stead in later years.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

Earlier, the Principal of the Vidyalaya, in reviewing the progress of the institution during the last year, referred to in the rolls of the school. The result of the last SLC examination was very satisfactory. The financial position the Principal said was however, far from satisfactory and every year, they had to meet a deficit of a little over 5000 rupees.

A variety entertainment by the students was given both on Saturday and Sunday nights. A drama "Pant Sachiv" written and directed by Miss Indumati Tinnaikar, a teacher of the School was staged by the students and this was greatly appreciated by the vast audience assembled on the school maidan.

PLANNING FOR THE COUNTRY

Conference In Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 24, (PTI): Chief Ministers and Presidents of Congress Committees of various States will meet here tomorrow in a two-day conference to consider the recommendations of the Congress Planning Sub-Committee on an "immediate programme" for the country.

The conference has been convened by the Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who will preside over it.

The recommendations of the Planning Sub-Committee which have already been circulated to Chief Ministers and Presidents of Congress Committees in the form of a draft memorandum cover such subjects as "Grow More Food" drive, "Co-operatives, agrarian economy and village panchayats."

The memorandum also deals with rationalisation of the various controls in production, distribution and price, issue of capital and import and export and a scheme of industry wise housing on a less costly basis.

The five-man Planning Sub-Committee with the U. P. Premier Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant as Chairman was appointed by the Congress Executive on January 20 to draw up two programme for the country namely "immediate" and "long-term".

SIX INJURED IN FREE FIGHT

BOMBAY, Monday.

A FREE fight over the use of a common water tap, between two rival groups of Bhayyas and Mahars, resulted in injuries to six persons yesterday morning. The injured persons among whom five were Bhayyas and one Mahar were immediately removed to Nair Hospital where they were admitted for treatment.

It is stated that the members of the rival groups, residing at Tank Pakdi Street, Agripada, use to quarrel over the use of a common water tap situated in the compound of a stable. Yesterday at 7 a.m. while a Bhayya was washing his hands, some members of the Mahar group went there and assaulted him with sticks. Later, members of both the groups assembled near the tap and a fight took place in which lathies were freely used. Five Bhayyas and one Mahar sustained serious head injuries.

The Agripada Police who were informed rushed to the spot and removed the injured persons to the hospital. Six Mahars were taken into custody for rioting. The police are making further investigation.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY: JOURNALISM EXAM.

NEW DELHI, April 24: The Vice-Chancellor of the Panjab University has been pleased to extend the date for submission for the Diploma in Journalism examination from May 2 and 9 to May 15 and 19, 1950, without and with late fee respectively. Candidates are required to submit their forms and deposit fee at least a couple of days in advance of the last dates prescribed by the University or else it will not be possible for the local office to send the papers to the headquarters in time

The Diploma in Journalism examination will be held in New Delhi, beginning June 3, 1950. Candidates may write to the Head of the Department of Journalism, Panjab University, Reading Road, New Delhi or contact the Department of Journalism Office (M. B. School, Reading Road) personally.

FURTHER CUT IN ELECTRICITY

Low Level In Mettur Dam

TRICHY, April 24, (PTI): A further cut of 15 per cent in the consumption of electricity by all industrial and domestic undertakings in the areas served by the Papanasam Hydro-Electric Scheme is being imposed with effect from tomorrow, it is learnt here. This is in addition to the 25 per cent cut already effected sometime ago.

In the Mettur system a further cut of five per cent on industrial consumption is being enforced from tomorrow This is in addition to the existing 32-1/2 per cent cut

These cuts have been necessitated by the low water level in the Papanasam and Mettur Dams.

TWO PER CENT BEER IS NO INTOXICANT

Excise Superintendent Explains

BOMBAY, Monday.

QUESTIONED by a representative of this paper, whether or not the permission granted by Government to certain licensees to sell to the public, two per cent alcoholic beer, Mr. Wagle, Excise Superintendent, airily stated: "Two per cent beer is not regarded by us as an intoxicant. Anything may contain two per cent alcohol". He added that even buttermilk and the juice of overripe fruits could contain this amount of alchohol.

Q: Pre-Prohibition beer used to contain 4 to 6 per cent alcohol. Two per cent alcohol in the present marketed quality means that a person who drinks about three such botles gets the same degree of intoxication as, say a bottle of Tenant's beer in the old days.

Mr. Wagle laughed and said: "Your arithmetic is all wrong. You may drink a hundred bottles of this light beer, but you will not get intoxicated." He, however, declined to demonstrate where exactly the arithmetic had faltered.

Asked as to how overnight large stocks of the light beer had materialised on the shelves and in the cupboards of licensees, the Excise Superintendent said that even in the old days the godowns of the old liquor dealers were full of the stuff. When Government permitted its sale, they put it on the market. When it was pointed out to him that some persons must have had advance information with regard to the rules made by Government, he said that it was unlikely. There were ready stocks and they had been put up for sale.

MAKING RULES

The officer said that the State Government had certain powers to make rules in this behalf. Accordingly they had gazetted in the Government Gazette Extraordinary of March, 30th 1950 certain rules and orders other than those published in Parts 1 and 1-A made by Government of Bombay under the Acts. These rules had been confirmed by Government on April 6.

The Gazette Extraordinary says in Part VII, Rule 71:—No person shall sell any fermented liquor (including any alcoholic fruit juice and other alcoholic beverages) containing alcohol in strength not more than 3.5 per cent of proof spirit (equivalent to 2 per cent of alcohol by volume), except in the manner and to the extent provided by the rules?

The Superintendent pointed out that the powers to frame rules and regulations were vested in the Government under Sec. 144 of the Prohibition Act.

The first sentence of Sec. 144 of the Prohibition Act, states that "the Commissioner may make regulations, 'not inconsistent with this Act or Rules'."

To a question weather this relaxation of Prohibition was not inconsistent with the Act, Mr. Wagle repeated: "Two per cent beer is not regarded by us as an intoxicant. Anything may contain two per cent alcohol."

SETTLEMENT WILL BE REACHED

Kaleswara Rao On Prakasam's Stand

VIJAYAWADA, April 24, (UPI): The hope that an amicable settlement will be reached when Mr. T. Prakasam meets Sardar Patel at Delhi shortly, is expressed by Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, M. L. A. in a press statement.

Mr. Kaleswara Rao says: "Mr. Prakasam is the greatest leader of Andhra and millions in the Andhra districts worship him as their greatest hero. If he is driven out of the Congress in the name of disciplinary action for merely insisting on a proper enquiry into the charges against some of the Ministers there will be terrible reaction against the Congress throughout the Andhra Desa.

"Nor will the coercion of the 15 legislators to go back to their old seats in the Assembly under threat of expulsion from the Congress contribute to harmony or prestige of the Congress in Madras

Karaikal Councillors Re-elected

KARAIKAL, April 24, (PTI): All the 14 candidates who were members of the Karaikal Municipal Council before it was dissolved have been declared re-elected.

The counting of votes which began last evening concluded this afternoon.

Of over 5,500 voters nearly 4,000 exercised their franchise.

Pro-merger parties did not participate in the elections.

The Council will meet on April 27 to elect a chairman.

The Council was dissolved early this year following the resignation of ten Councillors.

Civic By-Election Today

BOMBAY, Monday.

A battle royal between the Congress and the Socialist candidates is expected in the civic by-election which is coming up tomorrow from the Mazgaon Ward to fill in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri Balwantsingh Dhodi, an independent candidate.

There are three candidates for one seat. The Congress is represented by Dr V. D. Telang, the Socialists have put up Mr. Shanti Patel, Mr. G. K. Mane, the Scheduled Caste candidate, is the third contestant.

The Ward has on roll 25,780 voters, of whom 4,000 are Scheduled Caste members, 6,000 Christians and Parsis and the rest Hindus and Muslims. Congress claims the support all Muslims and is therefore hopeful of the success of its own candidate. The Socialists on the other hand are confident that public opinion is in their favour, and that ultimately they will carry the day.

On the whole, the chances of the Congress and the Socialists seem to be equal Election slogans are already in the air and both sides have been trying their level best to gain supremacy over the other.

Polling will take place between 8 a.m. and 7 p.m. The polling booth is located at Victoria Gardens.

AN ANCIENT DREAM COMES TRUE

Governor Praises Prohibition

BOMBAY, Monday.

His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, presiding over the Prohibition Day function of the Ramgarhia Association at Laxmi Narayan Hall, Shivaji Park, Dadar, this evening, declared that with the introduction of complete prohibition in the State of Bombay a long-cherished dream and a lifelong ambition of his had been fulfilled.

Replying to the critics who doubted the success of the scheme, His Excellency said that total success may not be attained in the immediate future, but within a couple of years, he was sure, prohibition would prove to be a successful experiment.

Among those present, he congratulated the Minister for Excise Mr. L. M. Patil, Mr. S. L. Silam, MLA, and Excise Commissioner Mr Bhansali, who, he humorously remarked had given up drinking long long ago.

He was happy to say that though the Sikh community was not free from the taint of drinking, very few of its members in Bombay indulged in drink.

He announced a personal donation of Rs. 200 to the Punjab Temperance Society.

Earlier, the Minister for Excise Mr. L. M. Patil appealed for public co-operation in making prohibition a grand success.

The meeting started one hour late.

Committee Entertained

BOMBAY, Monday.

Members of the Bombay Prohibition Celebration Committee were entertained at a tea party this evening by Dr. V. R. Bhoosrath, Director of Prohibition Home Guards. The function, which was held at Kamatipura, was attended by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, Mr. S. L. Silam, Capt. Maneckjee, Chief of the Bombay Home Guards, and several others.

Mr. Patil, who congratulated the Prohibition Celebration Committee for its wholehearted cooperation to make the Prohibition Week a grand success, said that during his recent visit to Satara District he was glad to notice that the public there was extending full cooperation to the prohibition scheme.

Praising the work done by the Prohibition Home Guards during the last few days, the Minister said that they would get all support from the Government for their activities to eradicate the evil of drink.

Mr. S. L. Silam and Dr. Bhoosrath also addressed the gathering.

Youth Conference President Arrested

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 24, (PTI): Mr. Ramamurthi Naidu, President of the Hyderabad National Youth Conference, arrested last night for defying a ban prohibiting him from making public speeches, was produced before the first City Magistrate, Hyderabad, his morning and was remanded into custody till May 8.

UDAY SHANKER

BOMBAY, Monday.

After being practically away from the stage for about six years, preparing and producing his film "Kalpana", Uday Shankar came back on to the stage last October. He opened a short season in Calcutta which created a record for attendance and gate sale.

With an entirely new group and his partner Amala, he left for Europe and America last November. Every where he went, his shows were unprecedented success and the critics classed him as one of the greatest dancers of the world

After over seventy shows, radio interviews, television appearances and talks at receptions and parties, in U. S. A. Uday Shankar and his troupe return laden with honours. A great deal of interest was shown in Europe and America at Uday Shankar's plan to revive the culture centre which had been suspended during the war. He wishes to establish it at a central place and found it on a basis which will bring about national and international understanding through the medium of art and culture.

Uday Shankar and his troupe will land in Bombay on coming Saturday and stage a recital at the Excelsior from the 5th of May After the Bombay performance, Uday Shankyar will return to his studio nome at Madras and begin rehearsals of new dance ballets for the coming winter tour

NASIK LEVY: "You have falsified the report that there had been some opposition to levy collection in Nasik district and I am glad to see that Nasik is doing its best in the matter of levy procurement", said Shri N V. Gadgil, Minister for works, Mines and Power, Government of India, on Saturday, April 22 He was presiding over the prize distribution ceremony on 'Levy Day' held at Satana in Nasik district. The villagers brought in 1,200 bags of grain loaded in 400 bullock carts.

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on 21 April, 2017

His Nephew's Wife

BOMBAY, Monday.

An interesting programme was served by the parishioners of St. Anne's Church, Bandra, last evening at which the Dy. Inspector General of Police, Mr. K. D. Billimoria, presided.

"His Nephew's Wife", a humorous operatta, filled with intriguing situations, brought to light many a hidden talent—not only for acting but for singing, which if developed under expert supervision might go far in competing with the professional.

It is a pity the house was not quite full to accord patronage to such a worthy performance towards a worthy charitable cause. Credit goes to Rev. Fr. Lobo, the Parish priest for its production, as well as to Mr. V. Fernandes who conducted the parish orchestra; and to the artists, one and all, who contributed towards its success.

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Bhishma Pratigya

SHAHU MODAK

Mishra, Kumar, Purnima

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KRISHNA

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30

Booking 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

SURYA PAREL

3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

HINDU: Vaishakh Shud 8, 2006
MUSLIM: Rajjab 7 1369
PARSI: Avan 25, 1319
SUNRISE 6-15 A.M.,
SUNSET 6-59 P.M.
HIGHTIDE 04-13, 18-20
LOWTIDE 10-42

Today's Engagements

THE P.E.M.— Public meeting at 6-15 p.m. at Government Law College, Behind Churchgate Station, to commemorate tercentenary of St. Tukaram.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY— Public lecture on "Population of India" by Mr. G. Bhaghava Rao, M.A., at 6 p.m.

THE ALL INDIA VETERINARY ASSN. Inauguration of Joint Session by His Excellency the Governor, at 4-30 p.m. at the Bombay Veterinary College, Parel.

RATARY CLUB— Address by Dr. Percy Hodgson, at Green's Hotel, 1-45 p.m.

SHOLAPUR'S LEAD IN LEVY PROCUREMENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

'Sholapur is proud to be one of the 6 leading districts levy procurement, namely, Ahmedabad, Mehsana Surat, West Khandesh and Bijapur' said the Collector of Sholapur at a Press Conference held by him on Saturday, April 22, at Hiparga four miles from Sholapur. The Collector pointed out Sholapur had collected 27,439 tons of grains up to April 5 and added that the figure seeded the procurement figure of the corresponding week for the last year by 4,000 tons.

C. C. I. STRIKE THREAT

Complaint Against Management

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. Jaffer, President Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union, in a statement says:—"The dispute over the demands of the C.C.I. and Radio Club workmen has been pending for a long time. The existing wages and Dearness Allowance paid to the staff were fixed years ago, without any regard to the standard of a fair wage or a living wage or even the minimum wage. Consequently the workmen have been suffering a great deal. There was a deep unrest among them against the prevailing conditions. The Union strove its best to end the tragic affairs of things. The dispute was referred to the Conciliation Officer, but the Managements turned down his recommendations. They also rejected Adjudication. The workmen were left with no other alternative but to give a strike notice to vindicate their right to improved service conditions. Even now the Union is prepared for an amicable and just settlement.

MILLIONAIRE INDUSTRIALIST CONVICTED

Singhania Gets 6 Months R.I. And Rs. 25,000 Fine

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE curtain was rung down today on the sensational case in which a multi-millionaire industrialist was being tried by the Bombay Special Tribunal appointed by the Government of India. The Tribunal found Juggilal Kamalapat Gas Manufacturing Company, Juggilal Kamalapat (Rampur) Limited, and two others, guilty of the charge of contravention of the Iron and Steel Control, Production and Distribution Order (1941) and charges under the Defence of India Rules.

The Tribunal convicting the accused sentenced the first two firms to pay a fine of Rs. 50,000 on all the charges. Shree Kailashpat Singhania the third accused in the case, who was charged with abetment of the offence, was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a term of six months and to pay a fine of Rs. 25,000 or in default to undergo a further term of six monthe rigorous imprisonment.

B. B. Mathur, the fourth accused in the case, was also found guilty of abetment. The Tribunal imposed a sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment on him and further sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 5,000.

The fifth accused S. E. Seth, was held to be not guilty and discharged.

The facts of the case briefly are that the firms were allotted 85 tons of steel for the manufacture of gas plants. This steel, the prosecution stated, instead of being sent to Rampur, where the firms were situated and for which concerns it was specifically allotted, was diverted to Bombay, where it was illegally disposed of.

EAST PAKISTAN REFUGEE RELIEF

Ramakrishna Mission's Appeal For Funds

The Ramakrishna Mission has been conducting refugee relief at different places in W. Bengal and Assam like Jayantipur near Bongaon Railway Station (24 Pargs.) Singabad Railway Station (Malda), Gitaldaha Railway Station (Cooch Behar), Dowkie (Jaintia Hills), Lumding Railway Station (Nowgong), Silchar and Karimganj (Cachar) as also Agartala (Tripura State).

At the Jayantipur Centre from the 16th March to the 8th April 198 lbs. of dry milk were distributed to 5,940 children and the sick and 49 mds. srs. of chira and 13 mds. 33 srs. of gur among 23,672 persons. The Mission, in co-operation with the Red Cross Society has been managing a Transit Camp at Singabad Railway Station (Malda) and has provided about 20,000 refugees, mostly Santal and cultivators, with shelter and food At Gitaldaha Railway Station they have undertaken the daily feeding of 500 refugees and supply of milk to children and patients. Here 6 660 refugees have been served with food.

The Mission's Tranit Camp at Lumding at present provides food for 1,500 to 2,500 persons daily. From the 11th March to the 5th April, the Camp has catered for 30,000 refugees. The Mission is helping in the inoculation of new arrivals, registration of refugees, exchange of Pakistan currency notes to Indian ones, securing admission to hospital for those who are invalids. At Dowkie, half way between Sylhet and Shillong, the Mission has opened a new relief centre, which supplies parched rice milk, barley water and medicines to about 1,000 refugees among whom there are many cases of cold, fever and acute dysentery. 196 pieces of cloth were distributed among them.

The Silchar Centre is feeding twice daily about 1,045 refugees and also giving on an average diet to 43 children and 40 patients. Of the 1,900 refugees received in this camp from the 11th March to the 8th April, 772 have left for different places. The total number of refugees served from the 8th March to the 8th April in the three relief camps at our Karimganj Centre is 11,798. Here more than 3,125 persons are fed twice daily, 1,393 were vaccinated and 2,963 inoculated for cholera. Workers have been deputed to undertake rehabilitation work at this place. In all the above centres the sick and children are provided with diet and milk and expectant and ailing mothers are attended to.

CONTRIBUTIONS

At Agartala during the week ending on the 8th April medical relief was given to 1 587 patients. Three qualified doctors are in charge of this medical relief camp. The Mission is also building up a colony for 100 families of whom 60 families have already been settled and the rest are being settled. All these families have been provided with sufficient agricultural land. Effort is being made to rehabilitate 200 more families.

In co-operation with the Provincial Peace Committee, the Mission is managing three camps sheltering about 10,000 refugees near the steamer ghats at Narayanganj. Free doles are being distributed and facilities secured for them to come to India. The Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Dacca, which had 300 refugees under its roof, have at present 160 refugees who are fed daily. Besides 325 pieces of new cloth have been distributed among them.

In this work of relief and rehabilitation the Mission is co-operating with the Government and other private organisations.

Clothes and medicines including preventive inoculations are very urgently required. It is needless to say that strenuous efforts should be made for the quick rehabilitation of the refugees to save them from disease and death. The misery of the people beggars description. The task of relief and rehabilitation is stupendous. The Mission appeal to the generous public to help them with adequate funds to relieve these helpless people. Contributions in cash or kind will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the General Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission, P. O. Belur Math, Dt., Howrah W. Bengal and Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, P. O. Khar Bombay 21.

ISOLATED SHOWERS IN S. DECCAN

All-India Weather

POONA, April 24 (PTI):

The following is the daily weather summary for Monday.

Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated showers in the South Deccan (Desh).

Day temperatures were markedly above normal in Assam and West Bengal and appreciably above normal in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the North Deccan (desh) and South Saurashtra.

Forecast valid until Tuesday evening: Weather will be dry over the country except for isolated thundershowers in the South Deccan (desh) and South & East Hyderabad. Surface winds will be moderate to strong in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in the afternoon and evening.

Day temperatures may fall in North-East India. Elsewhere no large change in temperatures is expected.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st March 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. IST on 24th April 1950:—

Ahmedabad 105 77 0 0 minus 0.1 Allahabad 102 69 0 1.8 plus 1.1 Bangalore 95 72 0 0 minus 1.5 Baroda 109 71 0 0 0 Bhavnagar 105 70 0 0 minus 0.2 Bhopal 103 70 0 1.6 plus 1.1 Bhuj 101 68 0 0 minus 0.2 BOMBAY 89 79 0 0 minus 0.1 Kanpur 101 80 0 0.6 plus 0.1 Cherrapunji 74 63 0 18.5 minus 91 Darjiling 70 53 0 7.5 plus 28 Gulbarga 107 82 0 0.5 minus 05 Gwalior 101 71 0 0.3— Hanam Konda 107 79 0 0.2 minus 0.8 Hyderabad (Dn) 106 83 0 0.1 minus 1.4 Indore 101 65 0 0.2 0 Jaipur 97 66 0 0.1 minus 0.4 Jamshedpur 109 77 0 2.0 — Kodaikanal 71 54 0 2.2 minus 3.2 Kolhapur 103 74 0 0.3 — Kurnool 107 79 0 0.2 minus 0.5 Mhabaleshwar 92 70 0 0.1 minus 0.9 Mangalore 91 79 0 0.1 minus 1.2 Mussoorie 72 54 0 4.1 plus 0.6 Mysore 97 71 0 0 minus 2.1 Ootacamund 76 52 0 0.3 minus 2.9 Patiala 97 61 0 1.3 — Poona 106 70 0 0.4 minus 0.1 Rajkot 106 67 0 0 minus 0.1 Shillong 80 63 0 4.6 minus 1.3 Sholapur 108 83 0 0 3 minus 0.3 Simla 67 51 0 4.6 plus 0.8 Surat 108 76 0 0 0.

B. B. C.

TUESDAY, April 25.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7-15 a.m. The Cathedral Organs. 7-45 Much-Binding In-The-Marsh. 8-15 Beryl Kimber. 10 Wynford Reynolds, 10-30 Welsh Magazine. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Songs From the Shows. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 The Storyteller 1-30 Henry Hall's Guest Night. 2-15 The Piano for Pleasure. 2-30 Meet the Commonwealth. 3 Journey Into Melody. 3-45 Letter from America. 4 band of the Royal Corps of Signals. 4-45 Symphony of Strings. 5-15 Rediscovering Wordsworth. 5-30 From the Editorials. 5-45 B. B C. Opera Orchestra. 6-45 The Cathedral Organs. 7 The Women's Programme. 8-30 Michael Krein Saxophone Quartet. 8-45 Kathleen Long. 9-45 The Piano for Pleasure. 10-30 On the Job.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Sandesaya. 8 Aj Ka Khel. 8-30 Indr Dhanush. 8-45 Ap Ka Khat Mila.

Bonus Dispute For Arbitration

BOMBAY, Monday.

The industrial dispute between the Vishnu Cotton Mills Ltd., the Jam Shri Ranjit Singhaji Spinning and Weaving Mill Ltd., the Narsinggirji Manufacturing Company Ltd., and the Laxmi Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., all of Sholapur and their employees on the issue of bonus for the year 1949, has been referred to the arbitration of the Industrial Court.

BASIC TRAINING: Another basic training school for men is being started by the Punjab Government this year at Satrod, Hissar District. Admission to this and the Government Co-Educational Basic Training School, Jagraon, will take place in the first week of June.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, April 25.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-40 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m.. Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m., 1-15 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme. 7-45 Master Mahomed, G. bhajan, 8-15 Y. Purohit, kh. vilambit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Master Mahomed, G. bhajans, 1-40 London Phil. Orch., 1-55 E. Fischer. 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 S. Nageshkar, tabla, 6-10 Jaya Thakkar's party, G geet, 6-20 Y. Purohit, kh. vilambit, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 R. Karandikar, rag tilang, 7-30 Kamlabai Bijapurkar, vocal, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 J. Thakkar and Party, G. geets, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 E. talk, 10-0 A. Marzban, "some thing in air", 10-30 Radio favourites.

VARIATIONS—8 a.m. B V. Sathe, violin, 8-45 R. Karandikar, M. songs, 1-0 R. Karandikar, M. songs, 1-10 Goad preet, 1-50 Composite prog., G. 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-30 For children. 6-0 Vijaya Desai, K. songs, 6-20 For rural listeners. M., 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 B. V. Sathe. violin, 8-30 Film review, M., 8-45 B. V Sathe, violin, 9-0 Kamlabai Bijapurkar. vocal, 10-0 D'Amel, bansari, 10-20 B. Majrekar, kh. chhayanat, 10-30 Vijaya Desai, durga.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bhinnata and Visheshata, G H., 7-45 Today and tomorrow, 7-50 J. Desai, geet, 8-15 S. K. Panchakshari, gunkali, 8-30 S. B. Mistry, dilruba, 5-30 p.m. C G. Parikh, folk songs, 5-45 S. K. Panchakshari, multani, 6-10 J. Desai, kh. vilambit, 6-30 S. B. Mistry, sitar, 7-0 "Sami Sanje" ("at eventide"), 7-15 G. talk, "Gundaric", 7-30 S. B Mistry, dilruba, 7-45 S. K. Panchakshari, khamaj, 8-0 J. Desai, bhajans, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Geet Kunj, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 10-0 S K. Panchakshari, sudh kalyan.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram bhajanvali, 7-40 Vaividhya, 8-15 As in Baroda, 8-30 K. Joshi, bhairavi thumri, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 M Mrutyu, geet, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Folk song, 6-45 V. Khandekar "Savanki sanj"), 7-15 G. talk, "Gundaric", 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Madhurika, Mazmudar, 8-30 Vilas Khandekar, kh. shankara, 9-30 R. Bhatt's G. feature "when God spoke". 9-45 As in Baroda

DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

U. N. Convenes Meeting

BOMBAY Monday (UPI).

The United Nations is convening a meeting to be held at Puerto Rico from May 15, at which discussions at expert level would take place on the planning and execution of development programmes in under-developed countries, the United Press of India learnt today.

It is further learnt that, in view of the current of thought prevailing in such advanced countries as as the United States, which take into account the need of giving special aid to less developed countries, the United Nations, in order to give practical shape to this thought, has considered it desirable to discuss how best the experience in planning by experts in different countries may be utilised and directed towards this end.

Experts from several countries, including India, the United Kingdom and French dependencies, Brazil, Mexico and Turkey, will, it is understood, participate in the discussions at the meeting.

FRIEND OF THE POOR AND THE NEEDY

Tributes To Former Andheri Municipal Chief

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, April 24: Glowing tributes to the unstinted civic and social work of Mr. Abdul Sattar Parikh, the President of the Parle-Andheri Municipality now merged with the City Corporation, were paid by prominent citizens of the suburbs at Fidai Bag, Andheri last night. Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, former Minister of the Government of Saurastra presided over the function.

Mr. Veerchand Seth in paying his tribute to the work of a valued colleague, enumerated Mr. Parikh's services to the cause of better sanitation and medical relief in the municipal area during the last twelve months inspite of heavy odds.

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi while endorsing all that had been said about the work of Mr. Parikh said that although great hopes were being entertained about the merger of the suburbs with the city of Bombay, he had his own misgivings about the fate of those small units. He urged the suburban representatives in the Corporation to keep a watchful eye on the work of the municipal executive so far as it lay in their power to do so.

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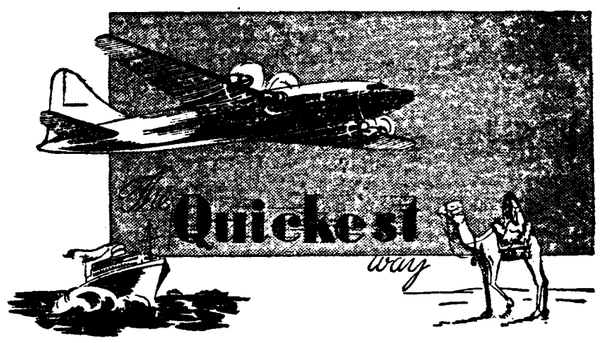

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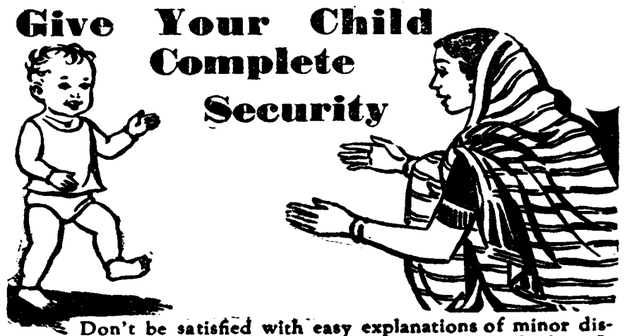

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SISTA'S-J-258.

In Aid Of Bengal Refugees

BOMBAY, Monday.

With a view to collecting funds for the relief of E. Bengal refugees, the Kala Kendra or the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan is organising four grand benefit performances from April 29 to May 2 dramas in Hindi, Gujarati and Marathi by well-known artistes and a Variety Performance consisting of humorous skits and different types of classical dances.

The Pulse Of The City

ABANDONED: The dead body of a newly-born child was found on the rocks, 100 yards away from the Bandstand at Bandra. Cause not known.

LESS CRIMES: The incidence of crimes in the Bombay Docks has diminished since the system of issuing photograph permits to every one entering the docks has been in operation. The new system renders it impossible for any undesirable person to find admission into the docks.

IN CAMERA: An 'in camera' enquiry into police firing on the refugees in Kolwada camp last week commenced Monday morning in the court of Chief Presidency Magistrate, Oscar H. Brown.

THEFT: The flat of Sub-Inspector Chaugede attached to the Pydhonie police, in Ruia Building, Kalbadevi, was broken open, Sunday afternoon and many valuables stolen.

MYSTERIOUS: An unidentified Hindu's dead body was found at Khadilkar Road, Girgaum. The body was lying on its stomach on a mat spread on a gunny cloth with injuries on the left temple, eye and left part of the face had turned "pitched dark."

PROHIBITION CASE: Laxman Waman Deshmukh was arrested at Kolbhatta, Girgaum on Sunday on charge of possessing three and a half bottles of liquor. He is stated to have admitted before the police that he was engaged in the manufacture of illicit liquor on a daily wages basis by a third party.

PROFITEERING: The proprietor of a cloth shop at Nagdevi was charged for allegedly profiteering in mill-made cloth. He was released on bail.

RAID: The Bandra police raided the house of a person and, it is alleged, found 38 unauthorised ration cards. The person was released on bail.

LURE OF MONEY: Meherbai Haji was arrested by the Crime Branch on Saturday along with Akber Hussein who was alleged to have helped and abetted Meherbai in alleged stealing of ornaments worth Rs. 40,000 belonging to her sister. Police stated that some time back Meherbai's sister in the presence of the accused had concealed an aluminium box containing her ornaments inside the house. When her sister was away from the house for sometime, Meherbai with the help of Akber Hussein, it is alleged removed the box and misappropriated the jewellery. Both the accused were remanded into custody pending further inquiries.

The Bombay Chronicle

FIGHTING CORRUPTION

Writing on party discipline, Acharya J. B. Kripalani offers some shrewd observations. "No organisation," he writes, "must put its members in a position where they have to choose between their conscience or the fundamental principles of the party and the will of those in power." And again, "Where criticism is penalised democracy is murdered." Mr. Kripalani does not ask for much. He is perfectly willing to equate individual conscience with the fundamental principles of a party. What is more he is insistent that criticism should be tolerated only in so far as it is kept within the limited sphere of conformity to the party's fundamental principles and that it must in the first instance be "duly preferred before the proper authorities and reasonable time given to them to investigate." If criticism is to be kept to the party limits, we do not see the need for restricting it to conformity to party principles. Very often such conformity will result in the more reactionary members of a party holding back progress. Within a party, there should be the fullest freedom of discussion and outside it there is need for a united front. A great deal of the present confusion in the Congress arises from a tendency on the part of members to conduct themselves as entirely separate from the ministries and an inability on their part to assume the responsibilities of membership in a party whose leaders form the Government. Criticism is frequent and publicly indulged in. The result is that though there are Congress Ministries, there is often no popular backing to these ministries. To some extent, this is due to a sneaking feeling amongst party members, who are not in office, that they could do better than Congress Ministers and the expression to this feeling that is often allowed to escape them. Since attention is now being drawn to questions of party organization, it would be well if this point is also handled.

Mr. Kripalani has made special mention of corruption in high places. And he suggests that there is a tendency to suppress complaints regarding corruption. Mr Kripalani should realise the difficulties that arise in efforts to get at the truth in all such complaints. The parties directly involved at the other end generally confine themselves to vague accusations without getting down to details. And no Government can act on general accusations. Complaints of corruption have been fairly widespread. It is difficult to believe that, if they were as true as they are said to be, there would not be some leakage somewhere, unless the men who indulge in them are also anxious to keep things secret. The trouble about corruption is that there is much talk about it but very little action, nor do we believe that only the men in the Government can act. It is strange that even a leading figure in the Congress like Acharya Kripalani is moved to write of "complaints about corruption" rather than move the party leaders effectively to look into the charges. Unless the party evolves a machinery to deal with such complaints and to satisfy public opinion, the Congress will suffer gravely from neglect. We know that the leading Congressmen are all engaged in administrative tasks but there should still be enough independent, public-spirited men willing to take up these duties. The problem is serious enough to rank along with the communal issue and similar treatment will alone yield satisfactory results.

Closer View Of Industries

The "see-how" tour undertaken by thirty-one Members of Parliament marks the initiation of a welcome move to enable them to visit industrial centres in groups. It has been organised by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries as a means of acquainting Parliament with the actual conditions of various industries. First-hand knowledge, thus, gathered by Members will help them to offer informed criticism on the policy of the Government and the working of the executive machinery. It will further, enable them to propose new measures, which they consider essential to stimulate industrial progress. While the new order is still in the stage of evolution and the people are slowly getting accustomed to it, it is desirable for legislators to keep themselves in touch with the conditions in the country and to follow implementation of the several Bills passed by Parliament. Vigilance exercised, in any form, by Parliament will be conducive to the increased efficiency of the executive machinery. It will inspire confidence in the people and will also inculcate alertness and greater responsibility in officialdom.

In the present circumstances, the scope of direct observation by Members of Parliament require to be extended to other vital interests of the country besides industry. The precedent set by the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industries is worthy of emulation by similar accredited associations engaged in various nation-building activities. Such associations will render better service to the people if they enlist the cooperation of groups of Members interested in their respective spheres of work and assist such groups to go on round-the-country tours to study conductions. Contact with the people will be another obvious advantage of the group-study method if it is extended by Members of Parliament to other subjects. Legislators, though they are elected by the people, not infrequently miss closer contact with them during the interval between elections. The consequence of such a state of affairs is that the people cannot understand how the Government, which stands for them, functions. In order to obviate estrangement on the part of the people, it is necessary for Members of Parliament to find out other ways of approach to them besides the group- study method. Democracy must have a sound foundation in contact with and coperation of the people.

Professors' Pay

Though at the top of the ladder University and College teachers suffer from the same handicaps as their humbler colleagues in the teaching profession. Inadequate salaries have demoralised many of them, driving them into business and industry. With the result that the standard of teaching has deteriorated. Though the Universities and the Government colleges maintain a certain high level in salaries, indiscriminate multiplication of private institutions has scaled down payments to a little above school staff level. Intellectuals, who take up University or College teaching, are soon discouraged by limited prospects and seek better opportunities elesewhere. Thus, there is regular procession of teachers passing through the portals of the college, giving to it neither continuity nor lasting benefit. The only way of keeping them in their place is to offer them better emoluments and so the news that the Central Advisory Board of Education has accepted the University Education Commission's recommendations on pay would be welcome. The scales suggested for teachers in the universities are quite satisfactory and should prove an incentive to many an intellectual to make teaching a life-time job. But the scales recommended for college teachers are not so attractive and the difference between the two could have been narrowed further because the qualifications required for both would be nearly the same. There is no mention at all of professors in affiliated colleges. Does it mean the species will disappear from these institutions? While University lectures are recommended a scale of Rs. 300-25-600, the college lecturer is only entitled to Rs. 200—Rs. 500. Senior men can rise up to Rs. 800/- and the Principal can expect to go upto Rs. 1200/- while the University professor starts on Rs. 900/- going up Rs. 1,350/-. Is not the discrimination glaring? But it will be pointed in reply that affiliated colleges were unable to implement even more modest recommendations in the past and it was no use putting up the scales higher. The first sufferers, we feel, are instructors or fellows, who are given a fixed scale of Rs. 250/- in the Universities . In the affilliated colleges the plight of demonstrators, instructors and lecturers is very bad. They are only treated as birds of passage and are discouraged from staying on by miserable salaries. It is regrettable that the position of demonstrators and instructors and intructors is not defined properly and they are not given the salaries they deserve. With all their anxiety to promote research the Board has nothing better to offer a Research Fellow than a scale of Rs. 250-500, for a life-time. If any valuable discoveries are expected from a Research Fellow surely then Universities ought to free him from financial worries and assure him of a decent standard of life so that he can devote all his attention and time to his research work. He should be paid as much as a University professor, then only will men of high calibre come forward to do this valuable work.

Thought For The Day

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

—OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

At the New Delhi Conference on the Hindu Code Bill, orthodox opinion was ranged against such revolutionary changes. And, it was urged that Hindu society had stood like a rock unaffected by waves of foreign invasions and influences, and that, if the proposed changes were given practical shape, it might act like the tubercular germ, and work into the entire social structure.

• • • •

Addressing a public meeting at Hazaribagh, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that people must make up their minds whether they should follow the Gandhian path of peace, unity, truth and non-violence or follow the path of communist trouble-shooters.

There is that unfortunate third path too, the path of non-Communist trouble-shooters.

• • • •

Seventy-five persons were arrested the other day at Delhi for demonstrating against the Hindu Code Bill outside Parliament House.

Some of our people seem to consider it as a necessary item in India's National Genius to demonstrate: just demonstrate against something or the other.

• • • •

On his arrival at Karachi from the U.S., Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan gave the assurance that "we shall give Sir Owen Dixon our fullest support...."

In the spirit, we hope and beg, of the new Indo-Pakistan Agreements, please.

• • • •

KANPUR: The twenty-four hour old hunger-strike of Mr. Surva Vanshi, President of the Government Roadways Central Workshop Employees Union, was given up on the intervention of .....

That's the main thing of interest—and amusement—about hunger-strikes, fasts and fasts-unto-death. They are invariably given up in due course on the intervention of somebody or the other.

• • • •

Because of the fillip received by Russia's atomic explosion, America's atomic armament, Mr. Louis Johnson, U.S. Defence Secretary, announces, is now "no longer a small number of bombs of a single type or size."

We are profoundly impressed. And presently, Soviet atomic armament will also be no longer a small number of bombs of a single type or size. Whereafter——?

* *

President Truman told certain military chiefs the other day that he did not believe there would be a third world war.

We agree. What will happen now will not be a third World War but the final world dissolution.

* *

According to a Sydney message, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Britain's "Red" Dean of Canterbury, cited on the eve of his departure for London three instances of what he called—"damn lies".....

Sh—sh—sh. Language, Very Reverend Sir!

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By Observer

IT IS a significant and pleasing feature of the political awakening in Maharashtra that its women leaders are alive to the necessity of taking a vivid and continuous interest in it. A conference of Congress women workers at the end of this month at Nadurbar will consider not only problems of social amelioration and education but also of acquainting the masses with the Congress ideology.

It is largely due to the energy and enthusiasm of Shrimati Premabai Kantak and her colleagues, who have been touring the rural areas recently, that such a conference is possible. Only a few years ago in Maharashtra women workers in politics could be counted on one's fingers. Thanks to the Satyagraha movement, their number increased and their field of activities widened. In contrast to men volunteers women are patient, quiet and steady in their work. The grand old man of Maharasntra, Maharsni Annasaheb Karve, the pioneer in women's education whose ninety third birthday was celebrated last week, was the first to notice this and to profit by it. The small group of women social workers whom he trained has now gathered round itself a larger number of disciples. Some of these highly educated women are in charge of high schools in Sholapur, Dhulia, Nagar and Nasik and have made a notable success of their work.

ILLITERACY IN RURAL AREAS

But if Maharasntra is to become truly politically conscious, an urgent problem faces it. It has to battle against the appalling amount of illiteracy which persists in the rural areas, although in the larger municipalities education has become, in its primary stage, compulsory. If we are to run a parliamentary democracy in a manner which will really benefit the masses the major part of the population must be literate. The Sarvodaya activity of the Congress is taking us a great deal forward in securing this, but unless the educated classes, irrespective of political prejudice, join in the attempt, the battle against illiteracy will remain only a half-hearted conflict. In a district like Karwar forty centres of Sarvodaya activity have been opened. But the danger is, as has happened elsewhere, that the work languishes when the first flush of enthusiasm is over. It is there that the women volunteer workers can step in. One suggestion is that the Congress Government should give an extra bonus to the school master with an educated wife if the latter is willing to conduct evening classes for teaching the three Rs.

DRIFT INTO TOWNS

As regards urban political work the Maharashtra Congress Committee is faced with two difficulties. It does not admit them but it knows that it has to face them and its executive is shaping its policy to suit the altered circumstances, as election time approaches. The first difficulty is that a large number of people has drifted into Maharashtra towns from rural territory because of high prices and scarcity of essential goods and the possibility of securing better employment than in the village. This element of the population is not interested in political harangues. How are these people to be made to vote for Congress?

The second difficulty is that the middle class in Maharashtra has begun to think that it has heard too much by now of political theory and would like to hear something which would prove of economic profit to it. That is why contributions to the Maharashtrian press which deal with suggestions regarding increase in crops, increase in industrial ouptut and the possibility of starting small scale industries are read with avid interest. The middle class will continue to vote Congress, however, not because, in Maharasntra, it thinks that the Congress has delivered the goods but because it is sure that no other political party is capable of delivering the goods. Its affection for the Congress is at present negative. Let us see whether at the ensuing Akola conference the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee leaders evolve a programme to turn it into positive affection.

CAROTIN

The middle class in Maharashtra appreciates particularly an observation which the Vice-Cnancellor of the University of Poona often makes. He emphasises that this new centre of learning is the common man's University. The common man does expect it will be of benefit to him and he is much interested to know whether the University will have industrial courses which will make the younger generation of Maharashtrians better able to secure a livelihood. In this connection it is of interest to note that the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science, a body in which the Vice-Chancellor takes an active interest, has been carrying on research work likely to be of immediate profitable use. Dr. C. V. Raman when he was in Poona for the Science Congress was astonished to find how much work the Maharashtrians scientists had put through quietly and efficiently with limited financial resource and in limited space. Much of it is done in two big rooms in the basement below the Law College Library. Carotin is one of the products useful in the manufacture of essential oils discovered by the workers there.

THE RESEARCH MIND

Shri Raman was delighted with other types of research work conducted in that basement. A visitor asked him why it was that no businessman from Bombay or elsewhere had become aware of it so that its commercial possibilities could be exploited. "Why is it that the Maharashtrian scientist hides his head under a bushel of mystery?" Shri Raman said this habit was not peculiarly Maharashtrian but hoped that the press would take note of their work. Now that the University of Poona is willing to give external degrees and the demand is already made by the public that lectures under University auspices should be given through the radio for the benefit of those who wish to obtain such degrees, one hopes, the University authorities will press for securing a radio transmission station in Poona and will persuade its re-

(Continued on page 5)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sugar Muddle

Since the last one month there is no sugar in all the Dahanu Taluka societies shops and the people have become restless. On enquiries it is learned that the Society concerned has paid the amount for the sugar but there is no sugar available in the Government godown. The Societies' representative went to Bombay four times to fetch sugar but he had to return empty handed. The Government is supplying sugar in Bombay very regularly which the people in the villages get only 1-lb per head per month and supply is irregular. I cannot understand why the Government discriminates between its own subjects. It is a pity the 1-lb quota given to the Village people is not also distributed regularly. We the people of Dahanu Taluka already lost January quota and are about to loose April quota once again. I cannot understand how the Government machinery is moving Government ought to look into these matters urgently.

— S. E. AIMAN.

Dahanu Road

G.I.P. Local Time Table

The changes of G.I.P. Local timings from 1-4-1950 have put workers of factories, presses and workshops to a great inconvenience. Trains leaving Kalyan after 6 a.m. have been changed to leave 5, 10, and 15 minutes earlier than before, as a consequence of which the workers have to leave their houses earlior. All up trains are abnormally crowded between 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. The G.I.P. Railway management instead of adding a couple of trains during these busy hours, have on the contrary cancelled one local which was leaving Kalyan at 6-37 a.m. (K. 34 train) resulting in too much inconvenience to factory workers. Passengers much against their will have to travel on foot-boards risking their precious lives, because they cannot afford to attend their duties late. The "local" which used to leave Thana at 7-15 a.m. now leaves at 7 a.m. resulting in much over-crowding even before starting from Thana. The next train from Thana on the main line is after half an hour and is overcrowded. The train which used to leave Kurla at 7-51 a.m. now leaves at 7-34 a.m. The passengers, having no better choice, have to come 17 minutes earlier on the platform and catch this train. It is, therefore, suggested that the old timings of morning "up-local" trains should immediately be restored and the 6-37 Kalyan Local may be resumed so that the factory workers may heave a sigh of some relief.

—P. S. PARULEKAR.

Indo-Pakistan Concord

It seems the dream of India and Pakistan living on the best of terms as neighbouring countries is coming true. I am sure, in a short time, India and Pakistan will live on the best of terms even as Canadians and the people of United States of America are living. Two different countries, but with no differences between them. The result is that both have prospered to be the leading countries of the world.

PARMANAND R. F. KHILNANI.

AIR Selection

Apropos, the letter "AIR Selection," published in the Bombay Chronicle of the 20th April, here is another instance of Selections to the AIR Services being conducted in a shabby and questionable manner.

The Directorate General of the All India Radio, New Delhi, advertised the vacancies of Programme and Transmission Assistants in the AIR in December 1948. More than a year later in February 1950, the Director General refunded the application fees of the applicants, stating that they had decided to conduct the selections through the Union Public Service Commissions, and that the candidates, could now put in fresh applications through the Commission, if they so desired. Along with the refund of the application fee, SOME (a select few) of the applicants received a note informing them that they could present themselves before the Station Director, Madras, for an interview, if they desired to take up a "purely temporary" job in the AIR. Sixteen candidates appeared before a selection Board at the studios of the AIR at Madras, in March 1950, from all parts of India, including Bombay and New Delhi. On what basis, these candidates alone, out of the thousands of applicants, were offered these "temporary jobs" is a mystery. Why the Director General should have at all gone to the extent of offering them these 'temporary posts,' in view of the fact that they had already decided to conduct all selections, in future, through the Union Service Commission, is another irritating question.

The air was thick with rumours, that some of the candidates had been already been promised jobs in the AIR and that they alone would be 'selected' at Madras. The perfunctory manner in which the Selection Board conducted the interview (on an average three minutes was the time taken to judge a candidates worthiness for the job) seemed to accentuate and give credence to the rumours.

—K. RANADHEER.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Importance Of Quality

While avenues for the expansion of foreign market for Indian goods are being explored, the news about the feeling of discontent prevailing in the market of Malaya with the quality of Indian piecegoods ought to cause some anxiety to the Government. Speaking annual meeting of the Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce Sardar Hardial Singh, the Chamber's retiring president, has complained about certain defects in piecegoods and about irregularities in dealings of some exporters. The complaint made by Sardar Singh was partly confirmed by India's Trade Commissioner in Malaya and Hongkong when he said that defects were found in certain recent shipments. The Trade Commissioner showed rather undue complacency when he thought that in view of the growing popularity of Indian textiles, it was highly unfair to generalise upon stray incidents like those which were under reference. Whatever his view-point be, the difference between his version and the observations made by Sardar Singh at Singapore is quite obvious, and it cannot be overlooked. The country's prestige is bound to suffer even if defects were discovered only in a few shipments. The Government, we therefore trust, will institute an immediate and thorough inquiry in the matter and will see that the defects in the qualities of piecegoods and also irregularities in the dealings of exporters are corrected. The expansion of export trade depends, to no shall extent, upon the integrity of the standard of production and of business ethics. India's export trade should not receive even a temporary set-back in Malaya or in any other country through shortcomings on the part of industrialists or businessmen.

Why Not?

If newsagency reports from Berlin are correct the West German Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer and his fellow-Christian Democrats are certainly at fault in one respect. If they had intended to sing the old pre-Nazi German "Dutchland Uber Alles " at their Party Congress, they should have first informed the allied authorities who had been invited as distinguished visitors. It was sprung on the latter suddenly, which naturally annoyed them. After that incident Allied wishes in respect of that anthem have been persistently defied by Christian Democrats. These patriots appear to have been carried away by their sentiments as Germans and spoiled what might have been a good case. They should have tried argument rather than defiance to secure the privilege of singing their old national anthem. There is absolutely nothing in the third verse —particular objection seems to have been taken to it—that can possibly be condemned as dangerous or otherwise objectionable. Moreover, there is no national anthem in the world that does not glorify the country and people it sings of. To ban that privilege for the German is to continue to rub the defeat of Nazi Germany into Germans as a whole. It is not quite fair. And, further more, it is inadvisable too. Indeed, it should be Allied policy to encourage an anthem that is disliked and opposed by both Nazis and Communists.

A Great National Institution

The Management of the Bank of India Ltd., which now moves into its own spacious building on Mahatma Gandhi Road, can well be proud of being one of the "big six" banks of India. With it conservative policy it has been able to build up a Reserve Fund of Rs. 250 lacs against the paid up capital of Rs. 200 lacs. The working capital which was only Rs. 67 lacs, when the bank was started has now increased to Rs. 67 crores, showing an increase of one hundred fold. The conservative policy which is being followed by this bank from the beginning, is mainly responsible for the solid position giving full security to depositors and fair return to share-holders during the past forty years. However, as regards the service to the public the record does not take pride of place as the Bank has opened only 33 branches in four decades Banking is more or less a public utility service and the management would have rendered greater service to the public by opening more branches and thus providing safety to hard-earned deposits. Such strong banks can do much in attracting idle funds from the interior towns and enable a free flow of funds where it is needed. It is now time for our Indian banks to take their right place in the international banking. The Reserve Bank enjoys full powers to keep a close watch over the working of Scheduled Banks but the weekly statement published by the Reserve Bank showing position of Scheduled Banks does not show of Scheduled Banks does not show the progress of Indian Banks as the weekly returns include figures of Exchange banks which are mostly foreign. Thus it is necessary that the Reserve Bank should issue figures every week, giving details of Indian Banks along with all Scheduled Banks. At present there are no data to judge the progress of Indian Banking. The Reserve Bank is receiving full details every week from all Scheduled Banks and the issue of figures of Indian Banks along with all Scheduled Banks will help a great way in judging the progress of our Banking.

Wanted—Omniscience

May be you knew about it, but we didn't says "Worldover Press" and were faintly alarmed to read, in a British magazine, a recipe for "creamed Swedes". Extensive research, however, disclosed the fact that nothing more is meant than a certain kind of turnip.

A report on industry in the West Indies apprised us of the need for rehabilitation of the jippi jappa business Through investigation we conclude that straw hats are manufactured from it, but we don't know just what it is.

Some time after world Government has united us all under one banner, perhaps a world dictionary may be compiled. Names, not understood, can be sources of international strain.

Even locally, there may be trouble. In the town of Ilford, England, many families are objecting because they live on Rotten Row. They point out that the street becomes Routine Row at one end, and would prefer that designation for the whole length Someone ought to tell them, however, that "Rotten Row" is only a corruption of a very high-class name —the French ROUTE DU ROI, or King Street.

Defence Services Notes

BUILDING A BALANCED FORCE FOR INDIA

(By Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, By Air.

"PEACE through strength" doctrine is extending its frontiers. The Hague Meeting of the North Atlantic Pact Members has produced a blue print for the rearmament of Western Europe and is now looking up to the United States of America to finance its execution.

Western Europe, it is explained, shall have to fight on two fronts—the economic front, where the aim is to prevent slumps that would help internal Communist strategy and the defence front, where the aim is to deter aggression. Western Europe, it is asserted, could not finance both fights.

EMPHASIS ON AIR AND SEA

General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of the Staff, speaking at Chicago during the week feared that his country might have to scrap its historic theory of balanced military forces to concentrate on greater Air Force and Navy as a result of European defence requirements under the North Atlantic Pact. Under the collective Security Plan, he said, the United States may have to surrender "a small bit of her sovereignty".

"In future years, we must consider most carefully what our friends can best contribute before we decide what the American dollar should buy for the collective defence", he added.

India could have no such plan of collective defence and there could be no division of Labour, so to say in planning India's Security Plan. India because of its isolationist policy can not look to outside for financial assistance. The Power Blocks say, "those who are not with us are against us". And they should not be expected to assist, financially or otherwise nations who are not with them.

DISPROPORTIONATE LAND FORCE

Great Britain, before the Independence, was not interested in building a balance force for India. Britain was proud of her Navy. Britain had a striking Air Force of her own. What Britain was then interested in was a large and mobile land force to safeguard her interests in the Middle East and South East Asia. It is, therefore, not surprising that Britain built up and maintained a disproportionately large land force in India and even paid for its mechanisation. In any scheme of the balanced force, therefore, the land forces in India will inevitably be reduced and Navy and Air Force expanded The policy and programme followed by Pakistan has prevented the balancing of Armed Forces in India So long as the Indo-Pakistan tension continues, India shall have to maintain a large land force to guard her frontiers. And because of financial considerations, so long as this tension continues, the development of India's Navy and Air Force shall have to be lop-sided and slow.

The Vice-Admiral Sir William Parry recently disclosed a ten-year plan for the Navy, which consisted of two aircraft carriers, three cruisers, including the Delhi, eight or nine destroyers and other minor ships. The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldeo Singh, likewise, has envisaged a twenty squadron Air Force within a similar period.

So far so good, but India needs Defence Industries to support her defence plan. It is not generally realized that this country depends on outside for ninety per cent of her defence equipment.

India, for example cannot acquire Air Supremacy till she is able to manufacture her own aircraft. Material and allied resources needed for the manufacture of an aircraft, inter alia, are light alloys, steel, copper alloys, plastics, organic protectives and aircraft instruments. The United Kingdom Aircraft Mission, which reported in 1946 found that light alloy extrusion, forgings and tube had not yet been produced in India. A variety of steel alloys had been produced but their composition did not cover the entire range. There was no production in India of acrylates P/F or P.V.C. but a certain amount of moulding was carried out with imported plastics. The Mission was unable to find any evidence of the manufacture of organic protectives. except in regard to shellac nor of magnesium. This is the case of only one item required by the Air Force. The Government, it is emphasised should plan out the defence industries, allot priorities to them and take upon itself the development of such industries, as are unattractive to private enterprise.

The question of pay has become a live issue in India at present. It is a global issue, except perhaps in America. "Manning of the Services" is the subject of an instructive article by Air Vice-Marshall W. M. Yool in the March issue of "Fighting Forces". The Air Vice-Marshall says:—

"Much more important, however, in its effect on recruiting, is the question whether an increase in the pay of the men is justifiable, and whether, if the pay was raised, recruiting would be stimulated. By and large there is probably no very strong case for an increase of pay, except for the married men, and in their case, as in that of the officers, the exemption of allowances from taxation would materially improve their situation. The single man is probably as well off as his counterpart in civil life, bearing in mind the various compensations in kind to which he is entitled, such as free accommodation, food and clothing, and free rail travel on leave. It is doubtful, therefore, whether an increase in pay would, in fact, stimulate recruiting to any material extent, unless the increase was of such magnitude as to offer a powerful inducement. The cost of such an increase would almost certainly be far beyond what the country could afford, and have serious repercussions on the wage structure as a whole".

No comments are needed.

MUNICIPAL BOARD RESTRICTS CITIZEN'S RIGHT TO TRADE

SUPREME COURT CALLS BYE-LAW BAD AND UNPRECEDENTED

NEW DELHI, April 24. (UPI).

IN the Supreme Court of India today.. the fundamental right to carry on any business or trade, guaranteed by the Constitution, was discussed, when the Court took up the petition of Rashid Ahmed versus the Municipal Board of Kairana, a town in the district of Muzaffarnagar in the U. P. praying for writs of prohibition and mandamus against the respondent.

In his petitioner, Rashid Ahmad, a wholesale dealer in fresh vegetables and fruits at Kairana, submitted that the respondent, vide certain bye-laws enforced on January 1, 1950, had given the contract of wholesale trade in fruits and vegetables, to one Habib Khan for a period of three years at an amount of Rs. 82,750.

According to the terms of the contract and the said bye-laws, the petitioner went on, the Municipal Board had created a monopoly in the said trade of the said contractor. Nobody except the said contractor was allowed to carry on the said trade. Other dealers, including the petitioner, had been forbidden to carry on their trade within the jurisdiction of the said Board.

ISSUE OF LICENCES

The petitioner further submitted that the Board had not framed any laws or bye-laws for issuing licences for the said trade. When the petitioner applied for a licence to carry on wholesale trade in fruits and vegetables, he was refused.

"With a view to bring undue pressure on me," said the petitioner, "the respondent Municipal Board has started criminal proceedings against me in the court of the Hony. Magistrate of the said town under the said bye-laws."

The petitioner, therefore, asserted that his right to carry on his trade was being denied to him. He was willing to abide by "reasonable restrictions in the interest of the general public," but the Board did not allow him to carry on his trade and thus deprived him of his fundamental right guaranteed by Article 19 (G) of the Constitution.

PETITIONER'S PLEA

The petitioner, therefore, prayed that writs of mandamus and prohibition, or other suitable directions or instructions should be issued against the Chairman of the respondent Board in order to prevent the respondent from denying the petitioner his right to carry on his trade in vegetables and fruits and also to compel the respondent to withdraw the case against the petitioner from the court of the Hony. Magistrate of Kairana.

Appearing for the petitioner, Mr. Nur-ud-Din submitted that the said bye-laws enforced by the respondents were ultra vires of the Municipalities Act as well as of the Constitution.

He contended that the action of the Board in creating a monopoly of one trader and depriving all others of their right to carrry on on their trade was a contravention of Article 19 of the Constitution, and thus was "illegal, void and inoperative."

Mr. Nur-ud-Din said that the action of the Board was reminiscent of the bygone days of feudal rulers and was in direct conflict with the very principles of democracy as well as the fundamental rights guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution.

BAD LAW

Arguing for the Municipal Board, Mr. R. L. Aggarwal submitted that the said action of the Board did not infringe the petitioner's fundamental right. According to Mr. Aggarwal, there was a difference between the right to carry on a trade and the right to enter a trade.

The Chief Justice pointed out that no such difference could be made.

In the course of the discussion, Justice Mookerjee remarked that the action taken by the respondent Board was unprecedented and completely unheard of.

Justice Sastri: The whole thing is very ingenuous.

Justice Mahajan remarked that no bye-law could stop a citizen from carrying on his trade. If it did so, it was a bad law.

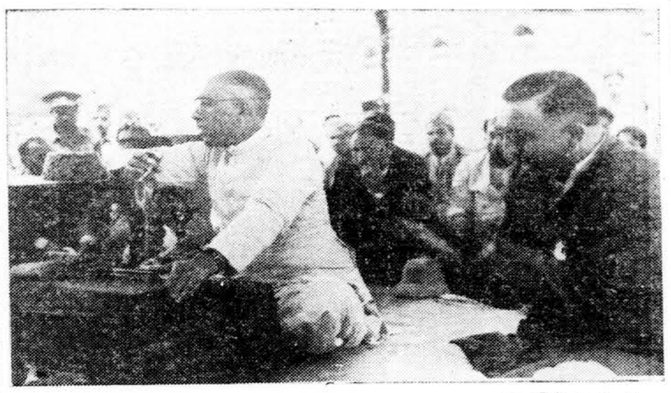
Mr. Aggarwal had not yet concluded when the Court rose for the day.

May Day Holiday In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, April 24 (PTI).—Hyderabad Government has issued instructions to the officers-in-charge of Government industrial undertakings that labour should be asked to work on Sunday, April 30, 1950, and the usual weekly holiday should be given on Monday, May 1, 1950, to enable labour to observe May Day.

A press note issued today in this connection hopes that private and public industrial establishments would afford similar facilities to their employees.

KASHMIR NATIONAL CONFERENCE



A special convention of the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference was held at Jammu recently. Nearly 600 National Conference delegates from all parts of the State attended the special session. Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah Kashmir's Prime Minister presided over the convention and each Minister explained to the delegates the activities of his Department.
Photograph shows Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah addressing the delegates. Seated at right is Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, Deputy Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir.

Matthai Commends Role Of Joint Stock Banks

(Continued from Page 1)

posits in India has been comparatively greater than in many other countries."

EXPANSION SCHEMES

"I attribute this to a variety of causes", the Finance Minister said. "In the first place, Indian trade and industry which are gradually being freed from war-time controls are drawing upon their past savings with the banks to finance their schemes of reconversion and expansion.

"Secondly, as a result of the war, there has been a noticeable shift in the capacity to save from the higher and the upper middle classes to the less well-to-do sections of the community who, for various reasons, do not invest their savings in shares or bank deposits.

"Thirdly, the political changes in the country have also affected bank deposits. A number of former residents of territories now forming Pakistan have migrated to India, and, in many cases, are maintaining themselves by drawing upon their past savings. There has also been some repatriation of foreign capital. Moreover, with the formation of Indian States into Unions, there have been in some cases sales of investments belonging to the Governments of the former States and a retardation in the formation of new savings.

RISE IN ADVANCES

"Fourthly, there has been a steep rise in the advances of banks amounting to about 50 per cent of the deposits, due to such causes as a sudden increase in the demands for the financing of imports and the storage of raw materials such as cotton and jute.

"Lastly, the suspension of payment by some banks as well as the spread of unfounded rumours by interested parties have created a feeling of nervousness in the minds of depositors which has led to heavy withdrawals from a few banks."

The Finance Minister said it was difficult to estimate the relative importance of each of these causes, but here was no doubt that the aggregate effect had been a severe strain on the banking system.

A disquieting feature of Indian banking during the last three years, Dr. Matthai said, had been the number of bank failures which had occurred. Through the assistance granted to banks under recent banking legislation, the Reserve Bank of India had been able to avert a serious banking crisis in West Bengal and also in other parts of the country.

"Recently, more concerted efforts have been made in West Bengal to place the banking system there on a sounder footing through amalgamations among the leading banks", Dr. Matthai said. "As you are no doubt aware, Parliament has recently incorporated in the Banking Companies Act certain special measures for facilitating such amalgamations."

A MAJOR STEP

The Banking Companies Act, passed last year, was one of the most important steps taken by the Government for the purpose of consolidating and strengthening the Indian banking system, so as to enable it to play its proper part as purveyors of finance to trade and industry, and as repositories of the cash resources of the community. The demand for such legislation dated back to nearly 35 years ago, and the provisions of the present act were under public discussion for close upon ten years.

"All legislation in a democratic society implies a measure of compromise between conflicting interests", Dr. Matthai said. "I am glad to think that in the form in which the Bill was enacted into law, most of the objections raised by banking interests were met and the act, as it now stands on the statute book, is regarded generally as a measure which provides reasonable safeguards for all the interests concerned and ensures the development of a healthy and adequate banking service for the country."

The Finance Minister said that the heavy responsibilities which the Banking Companies Act placed upon the Reserve Bank could not be discharged unless provision was made for a systematic periodical inspection of all banking companies governed by the Act. Subject to the limitations of the trained staff available, the Reserve Bank had already embarked on a regular inspection programme, and it was Government's earnest hope that the system of regular inspection would receive the full co-operation of banks "so that the objectives that we have all in view may be fulfilled."

RURAL AREAS

Referring to the paucity of banking facilities in semi-rural and rural areas, the Finance Minister said the Government of India were keenly alive to the needs of the situation and had appointed a Rural Banking Enquiry Committee, which, among other things, had been asked to report on the measures that could be immediately adopted for the extension of banking facilities in rural areas.

Concluding Dr. Matthai said: "I desire to avail myself of this opportunity to express Government's appreciation of the assistance they have received from the leading banks of the country in the present difficult economic situation. We have passed through some anxious times which, but for the ability and care with which those who control the principal banking institutions have fulfilled their responsibilities, might have confronted us with even graver difficulties."

CHAIRMAN'S TRIBUTE

Welcoming the Finance Minister and a gathering of over two thousand guests representing the commercial life of the city, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, the Chairman of the Bank of India, briefly reviewed the history of the Bank, in the course of which, he paid glowing tributes to the energy and foresight of the late Sir Sassoon David, the first Chairman of the Bank.

He added that the first Directors of the Bank, among whom was also the father of the present Finance Minister of Bombay, had set up a standard and tradition for the Bank in the conduct of its affairs, which had stood it in good stead, and which had been carried on by their successors. It was to them that the Bank owed its present prosperity.

Mind Of Maharashtra

(Continued from page 4)

search workers, to acquaint the public with the work they have already achieved.

OF ECONOMIC BENEFIT

A correspondent assures me that the Government of Bombay can with great advantage to the public, conduct industrial surveys in the newly merged states and in South Kanara to investigate the industrial and commercial possibilities of these areas. He says that if a team of American scientists comes all the way from New York to visit the Garo Hills in Assam in search of medicinal plants why cannot the University of Poona, the Government of Bombay and the Central Government co-operate in having at least a geological survey of the Kolhapur area, where bauxite and also ilmenite which is in great demand in Europe and America, is likely to be found in quantities sufficient for commercial exploitation. The Kolhapur area can indeed be the mineral hope of Maharashtra if it is properly surveyed and exploited.

Tories Back To The Attack

VOTING AGAINST BUDGET

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Winston Churchill announced today that the Opposition would vote against the Government on two of the budget proposals on Wednesday.

Defeat on either of these votes would, it is assumed, involve the Government's resignation and a new general election.

The issues on which the votes will be taken are the increase in the petrol tax and the tax on lorries.

"We shall feel it our duty to vote against both these two new taxes on Wednesday," Mr Churchill told the Commons today.

Criticising the way in which £800 million a year was being spent on defence, Mr. Churchill said this expenditure needed searching attention.

"I am sure there never was a time when we got less value in fighting power for the immense sums which Parliament has voted," he said.

Advisory Board For Detention Act

MADRAS, April 24 (PTI).

The Madras Government has constituted an Advisory Board for reviewing the cases of persons detained under the Preventive Detention Act, 1950.

Mr Justice P. Satiyanarayana Rao, Judge of the Madras High Court and Mr. K. Rajah Iyer, Advocate-General constitute the Committee.

News BRIEFS

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS: The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Central and Southern America, Mediterranean countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on April 28, 1950 by P. & O. RMS. "CARTHAGE". The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Western Pakistan (parcel mails only), Iraq and Iran will be made from Bombay on April 28 by BIMS. "DUMRA". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on April 27, 1950 will be included in the despatches subject to limit of shipping space.

SOVIET-JAPANESE DEAL: The Japanese Government has formally contracted with the Soviet Mission in Tokyo to import 60,000 tons of potassium from Eastern Germany, the Jiji news agency reported on Monday.

Japan will pay eighty-five and a half dollars per ton.

LAIK ALI AGAIN: Mir Laik Ali, former Premier of Hyderabad State presided over a largely-attended public meeting in Karachi on Sunday night when homage to the memory of the late Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung, President of the Majlis-el-Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen of Hyderabad, was paid.

MAY DAY: The Government of Hyderabad have issued instructions that May 1 should be observed as a holiday provided Labour agrees to work on some other day. They have further instructed all industrial concerns that Labour should be asked to work on Sunday, April 30, 1950 and the usual weekly holiday should be given on May 1, 1950.

JOWAR HAUL: Jowar weighing about 500 maunds was unearthed in the house of one Bahram Khan, a big cultivator of village Pathri, near Secunderabad following a surprise search by the Civil Administrator, accompanied by the Tahsildar, Pathri.

BAN: The Argentine Government has banned the import of livestock from India, Australia, and Iran.

Reports regarding certain cattle illnesses were received, and it is thought that these might endanger Argentine livestock.

AMALGAMATE ALL DEFENCE EMPLOYEES

Jayaprakash's Call To Government

CALCUTTA, April 24 (UPI)—Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist leader, suggested here in the course of a pres statement that all the different categories of civilian employees of the Defence Services all over the country should be brought into one unit. He felt that a result of such merger would be uniform scales of pay.

Mr Jayaprakash Narayan, who is also the President of the All India Defence Service Civilian Employees Federation, said that in course of his negotiation with the Defence Ministry in this regard, the spokesman of the Ministry had raised a number of objections and pointed out numerous difficulties while agreeing in principles to the merger of different categories of civilian employees. Mr. Jayaprakash thought that these difficulties and obstacles could be overcome.

It may be recalled in this connection that at presen tdifferent categories of civilian employees, such as temporary; extra-temporary; casual; interim establishment etc., exist in various Defence Services Directorates and correspondences are going on between the Federation and the Defence Ministry for their merger into one unit.

PRIMARY F. R. C. S. EXAM. RESULTS

CALCUTTA, April 24 (PTI).

Of the 48 candidates, appearing at the primary F.R.C.S, examination held in Calcutta early this month six have been declared to have passed by the authorities of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

The successful candidates are: Roll No. 101—Dr. Venkatarama Aiyar Balasubramanian, M.B.B.S. (Madras); Roll No. 111—Dr. Mohamed Abdul Majid M.B. (Cal.); Capt. I. A. M. C. (Calcutta Medical College); Roll No. 131—Dr. Rangesh Ch. Chakrabarty, M.B. (Cal.), (R. G. Kar Medical College); Roll No. 133—Dr. Subir Kumar Chatterjee, M.B. (Cal.), (Calcutta Medical College); Roll No. 150—Dr. Anil Kumar Roy M.B. (Cal.), (Calcutta Medical College); Roll No. 150—Dr. Anil Kumar Roy, M.S. (Cal.), (Calcutta Medical College); Roll No. 155—Dr. James Edward Morgan Smith, M.B. (Cal.), (Calcutta Medical College)

Commenting on the results of the examinations, Sir Gordon Taylor the eminent British Surgeon and one of the examiners, said that the standard of the examinees had deteriorated since his last visit to India in 1937. The examiners felt that some coaching was necessary for those who went up for the examination.

Ban On Delhi Paper Goes

KARACHI April 24. (PTI-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan has decided to lift the ban on the entry of "The Hindustan Times" of Delhi into Pakistan. This step it is understood, has been taken on the advice of the Karachi Press Consultative Committee.

TOURING M.P. HAVE BUSY DAY IN BOMBAY

Industrialists Plead For Closer Contacts

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE hope that the industrial tour of India by Members of Parliament would "produce closer relations between industrialists and rulers" was expressed today by the two leading industrialists at a reception here this evening to the members of the Parliamentary delegation by the Bombay Millowners' Association.

These sentiments were expressed by Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, President of the Bombay Millowners' Association, and Mr. Tulsidar Kilachand, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries, which has organised the tour.

Replying on behalf of the members, Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava made it clear that the party did not represent anybody but only themselves. Referring to the Vanaspati industry, Mr. Bhargava said, "The ghee industry in the Punjab has been killed because of the Vanaspati. For God's sake, have your industries in full measure, but let national interests and private interests not conflict with each other."

Mr. Bhargava said that Indian capital should be invested in industries which would be of "vital importance" to the nation from defence and other points of view. "I appeal to you to so tune your interests that personal interests and national interests run to the same groove", he concluded.

The reception was attended by Mr. R. G. Saraiya, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay, Mr. A. D. Shroff, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta and Mr. S. P. Jain.

VISIT TO FACTORIES

The Parliamentarians earlier visited five factories round about Bombay. In the morning they visited the Shangrila Biscuit Factory, the National Rayon Corporation at Kalyan and the National Machinery Manufacturers Ltd. at Thana, which would produce ring frames. The latter two factories are still under erection.

In the afternoon they visited the Premier Automobiles, Kurla, where cars are at present being assembled with the major portion of the parts being imported. The factory expects to produce in about five years' time all the 10,000 and odd parts that go to make up a car. At present the factory produces about 200 of these parts including the muffler and the radiator.

The members also visited the Dalda Vanaspati Factory at Sewri.

After visiting other industries in Bombay tomorrow, they will leave for Walchandnagar near Poona.

DO YOUR DUTY WITH ALL CAUTION

Appeal To Judiciary

PATNA, April 24 (UPI)—The Chief Minister, Dr. Sri Krishna Sinha, inaugurating the Bihar Judicial Service Conference here yesterday, said that there must be a concentration of efficiency, ability and moral qualities in members of the judicial service.

He said that the service must uphold such men, whose claims the high court and the Government could not possibly ignore while making appointment for the judgeship of the high court.

The judicial services enjoyed a degree of immunity ever since the days of British rule, and the service could not be hauled up whenever it committed any mistakes, he added. That, he said, was all the more reason why it should act with circumspection, so that it might hold the immunity which it enjoyed.

Mr. Babu Prasad, retired District and Sessions Judge, in his presidential address, demanded more representation for members of the service on the bench of the high court.

BHOPAL—BINA TRAIN EXTENSION

Advisory Committee Recommendations

NAGPUR, April 24 (UPI)—A meeting of the Local Advisory Committee, Nagpur GIP Railway was held here this morning under the chairmanship of Mr. H. P. Hira, General Manager.

The meeting among other subjects discussed the question of extending the Dn. and 56 Up Bhopal—Bina passenger trains to and from Jhansi. As it has not considered feasible to extend the trains as suggested, it was agreed to examine the possibility of introduction of an additional train on the Itarsi-Jhansi section.

The question of giving connection of 6 Up Punjab Mail to 475 Dn Jabalpur-Itarsi passenger at Itarsi for the benefit of passengers from Katni-Bina-Kotah section was also considered.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, April 24.

Previous Closing	..	31.64
Today's Opening	..	31.62
Difference	..	—2
Today's Closing	..	31.76
Difference	..	+12

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 24.

Opening Stock Exchange prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 29-1/2
General Motors unquoted.
U.S. Steel Common 32-1/2.
Ditto Preference 141-3/4

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 24

Silver Forward	Rs.	187 8
Gold Forward	Rs.	117 4
Silver Bullion	Rs.	187 12
Silver Mint	Rs.	188 8
Gold Ready	Rs.	118 4
Sovereign	Rs.	76 8

Stop Press

STERLING BALANCES

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter).—Britain has made it clear that with Marshall Aid declining she will not be able to go so far in the release of sterling balances, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, told the House of Commons today. "We hope to reach agreement on this basis as existing arrangements come to be negotiated again", the Minister said.

WORLD TITLE CONTEST

JOHANNESBURG, April 24 (PTI-Reuter).—The Transvaal Boxing Board of Control will recognise next month's fight between Manuel Ortiz, World Bantamweight champion, and Vic Towell, South African title-holder, as a world title contest.

PLOTS FOR SALE

A few plots are available in the Hemant-Nagar Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd., admeasuring from 600 to 1,000 sq. yards at Ghatkoper, in the heart of the town, only 7 minutes walk from the station. Government loan for Building assured. Apply:—

V. K. RELE, Chairman,
C/o K. B. Rele Sons & Co.,
Anand Bhuvan, V.P. Road,
Bombay 4.

Tel. Nos. 24294, 44806.

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PUNJAB POLICE IN AGA KHAN FINAL AGAIN

Extra Time Goal Knocks Calcutta Side Out

BOMBAY, Monday.

EAST PUNJAB POLICE entered the final of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament for the second year running by virtue of their solitary goal victory over Punjab Sports of Calcutta scored in extra period of play. Punjab Police now meet Tatas in the final on Wednesday.

A draw would have been the correct index of the run of play as both sides played another disappointing game lacking in enthusiasm.

Punjab Sports, who only yesterday looked like certain losers to the East Punjab Police and were considered lucky to hold the champions to a draw, played a much improved game. In fact it was Punjab Sports who called the tune and gave the rival Police defence no respite.

The East Punjab Police attack and the rest of the players except Gurcharan, the pivot, seemed to be worn out with the strenous time they have had.

Credit for the Calcutta side keeping up the attack and their goal clear, goes to their stout-hearted deep defender Sarwan Singh who was all over holding the inner trio of the winners well. He had Balbir and Bakshish pocketed and it was not surprising to see him recover to even stop Udham in his close-in efforts.

Kalwant Singh, the Calcutta custodian was brilliant throughout and some of his saves could seldom bring back memories of any other custodian playing such a well anticipated and cool game. He defied everything before him and kicked with confidence.

For the Police the only player who seemed fresh was their pivot Gurchram, who distributed astutely. Udham was the only dangerous man in the forward line and he too was kept in check by Sarwan Singh and the custodian Kalwant.

Today Punjab Sports star performer of yesterday-centre forward, Carapit bungled the game for his side. His over enthusiasm was the main factor. He moved about the field erratically and sometimes came so close to Amir Singh that he prevented Amir from distributing the ball when the opening was provided with the Police defence tied up. Carapiet with his awkward left handed stickwork sometimes obstructed badly.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Punjab Sports were bent on gaining the initiative and succeeded in keeping the rival defence busy. Sat Pal centred well but Carapiet was off side. Then again Sat Pal centred but his pass went abegging. For the first quarter the Calcutta side dominated, but the Policemen only satisfied themselves with sporadic raids.

In these raids they nearly succeeded, but everytime Burwan Singh stepped in to muff up their chances and when they did get through Kalwant Singh held his station well. Bakshish was afforded a grand opportunity in the 25th minute of the initial half when he went through to a forward pass, but as he swung the ball away from Kalwant, the lonely player in goal, Kalwant swept the ball away to the outside of the circle and Swaroop who got hold of it tried to score with an empty goal, but was hauled up for sticks.

Udham made three gallant attempts to beat the calm Kalwant from within close up but his scoops failed to outwit an alert and nimble custodian The sides crossed over without any tally.

For the initial period of the session the "Coppers" dominated, but thereafter Punjab Sports made the Policemen fall back and defend, but their efforts failed to produce any material gain. The call of full time saw the score board blank and extra time was played.

Extra time, however, brought in the desired result when Udham tested custodian Kalwant but he saved and from the rebound Balbir, grand Punjab opportunist netted to enable his side snatch a sensational yet poor victory.

The teams:

EAST PUNJAB POLICE: Sat Pal; Trilochan, Dharam; Inderjit, Gurcharan, Dadoo; Swaroop, Bakshish, Balbir, Udham, Kirpal.

PUNJAB SPORTS, CALCUTTA: Kalwant Singh, Ajit Singh, Sarwan Singh, Atma Singh, Prakash, Inderjit Singh; Sat Pal, Amar Singh, Carapiet, B. R. Singh, Harjindar Singh.

Umpires: Lilio Da Silva and Frank Stevens.

Bradman In The Clear

SYDNEY, April 24 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Donald Bradman acted on the advice of English test selector Walter Robins in refusing to see Lord Tennyson at Lords in 1948, according to "Sydney Sun" sports writer Mr. R. J. Maguire.

Mr. Maguire was commenting on the criticism of Sir Donald's conduct made by the former England cricket captain, in his book 'Sticky Wickets" published today

"Lord Tennysons attack on Sir Bradman is completely unjustified" said Mr. Maguire, who was present at Lord's during the incident.

"Bradman has shown tact in declining to reply to Lord Tennyson's charges. Any reply by Bradman would embarrass Lord Tennyson.

"Lord Tennyson was in a frivolous mood when he asked to see Bradman and his request was not taken seriously by anyone in the Australian dressing room".

Under a four column heading "Tennyson tried to barge into room" the Sydney Daily Telegraph today quoted Ernie Toshak, the Australian spin bowler who played in the match at Lords.

"When Lord Tennyson came to the dressing room while the Australians were playing the M C C Team at Lords, Bradman was padding up to go in to bat", according to Toshak.

"I was on the table having my knee rubbed an I remember the incident well because I walked to the door when Tennyson came to the dressing room.

"Bradman told the attendant he was busy and to ask him to wait a while. Tennyson said I want to go in and tried to barge past the doorkeeper. The doorkeeper would not let Tennyson in".

VIJAY MERCHANT TO BROADCAST FOR B.B.C.

NEW DELHI, April 24.

Indian Test skipper, Vijay Merchant, will broadcast in the Eastern Services of the BBC on May 1 introducing their new feature "Cricketmagazine", according to an announcement made by the BBC here.

The feature will be heard at 7-30 p.m. IST every Monday and will contain current news of cricket and cricketers. Maurice Tate, the only English batsman to perform the "double" during an MCC tour in India will be another opening contributor to the feature.

New Date For Asian Games March 1951

BOMBAY, Monday.

NOVEMBER 1950, which was marked down as the most important month of the year's Sports Calendar, has been scored out of the sportsmen's diary. The Asian Games scheduled to be held during that month has been postponed to next March.

It may be recalled that the newly formed National Sports Club of India had declared amidst a fanfare of trumpets that the Asian Games will be held in Delhi in November this year by which time, it was said, the grandiose scheme of a big Stadium to be built in the capital would have seen an accomplished fact. Whether the plans for completion of that stadium by that time have misfired or some other factor has cropped up to postpone the date of the Games, it is not known. The Organising Committee of the Indian Olympic Association, which met in Delhi recently, to stage the Asian games in March, electing Mr. A. S. DeMello as the organising director of the Games. The specious plea of the Committee for holding the Games in March was that Delhi's climate would be more congenial then.

M. C. C.'s TOUR OF INDIA

Indo-Pakistan Cricket Conference Concludes

BOMBAY, April 24 (PTI): The MCC wil spend three and a half months in India, one month in Pakistan and fifteen days in Ceylon during their tour in 1951-52. This decision was arrived at the end of the Indo-Pakitan cricket talks held here today.

It was also learnt that Pakistan's suggestion at the meeting to hold two test matches against the MCC four day's duration each at Karachi and Lahore respectively was accepted.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, Professor Mohomed Aslam and Mr. K. R. Collector of the Pakistan Cricket Control Board took part in the talks.

Pakistan may not be included in the itinerary of the second Commonwealth cricket team which is to visit in 1950-51, it was indicated after the meeting.

GILES SHIELD FINAL STARTS TODAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The final between Robert Money High School and Seth Anandilal Podar High School, in the Giles Shield—Junior Inter-School Cricket Tournament, commences tomorrow on the Islam Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy Sea Face.

The match will be played to a finish. The hours of play are: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. daily.

DILIP SAMPAT'S FACILE WIN OVER A. I. JACOB

M. K. Rao Cup Inter-School Table Tennis Final

BOMBAY, Monday.

DILIP P. SAMPAT, of Fellowship High School meeting A. I. Jacob from Wilson High School in the final of M. K. Rao Cup Inter-School Table Tennis Tournament beat the latter in three straight games.

Dilip Sampat had no difficulty in annexing the first game at the score 21-19 in his favour.

In the second game Dilip Sampat allowed Jacob to score only 8 points—winning at 21-8.

In the third and the last game of the match Dilip Sampat attacking nicely and mixing his play with drop shots and steady defence whenever the occasion demanded did not give his rival Jacob to score more than 11 points.

The final ended very tamely and Dilip Sampat won as he liked against Jacob in three straight games.

The final scores were (first Dilip Sampat) 21-19; 21-8; and 21-11.

DILIP SAMPAT

PAKISTAN'S CLAIM FOR AFFILIATION

Pakistan Cri-Control Secretary Hopeful

BOMBAY, April 24 (PTI).

Mr. K. R. Collector, Secretary of the Pakistan Cricket Control Board, in an interview here today hoped that the Imperial Cricket Conference would favourably consider Pakistan's application for affiliation.

Within three years of her independent status Pakistan had played four international cricket matches and had acquitted herself creditably, he added.

Mr. Collector and Professor Mahomed Aslam, who is the treasurer of the Pakistan Cricket Control Board, arrived here yesterday for Indo-Pakistan cricket talks.

The Pakistan Cricket Control Board Mr. Collector added, may send to England for coaching two of her promising players—Imitiaz, their wicket keeper-batsman, and Khan Mahomed, the fast bowler who played for the combined India-Pakistan-Ceylon team against the recent Commonwealth cricket team at Colombo.

Mr. Collector said that the Pakistan board would shortly conduct inter-provincial matches for Qaid-E-Azam trophy on the lines of the Ranji Trophy in India.

Professor Aslam hoped that India and Pakistan would meet each other in representative matches before long.

GETTING INTO TRIM

West Indian cricket tourists being a ten-day 'tune-up' at Sussex on Thursday last. They play their match at Worcester on May 6. Picture shows Gerry Gomez driving at the nets, keeping wicket is Clyde Walcott.

2000 GUINEAS WILL BE A CLOSE FIGHT

Masked Light And Prince Simon Will Command The Field

LONDON, April 23, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Two Thousand Guineas. to be run over a mile at Newmarket next week will be won either by the British-owned-and-bred Masked Light or the American-owned-and-bred Prince Simon, if "money talks."

This first British classic regarded a few weeks ago as being a probable battle between Masked Light and Palestine, with The Golden Road as a possible danger, is now considered to be a duel between Masked Light and the hitherto "dark" American colt Prince Simon.

It is now believed Palestine will not stay a fast run mile and The Golden Road is not thought to be capable of presenting any real danger to the two favourites.

Prince Simon has only been out once and probably beat nothing of note but turf writers have gone into ecstasies about him and punters have been putting down their cash in the belief that he is a ready made triple crown (Guineas, Derby and St. Leger) winner.

"Flawless in every way" is a view taken by one racing critic in describing Mr. William Woodward's American colt. He certainly will have to be very good if he is going to lower the colours of the Yorkshire-trained Masked Light.

On his public form this son of Signal Light has a wonderful chance. There is no question of his having to be taken on trust as must, to some extent, be the case with Prince Simon.

Last week Masked Light went to Thiersk, near his home in Yorkshire and easily won the classic Trial Stakes—a race which last year's winner, Numeus also took before going on to score at Newmarket.

Everything Masked Light has beaten this season has run so well subsequently that those who criticised his performance in winning on his first outing at Liverpool are beginning to wish they had not been quite so dogmatic.

Only this week Port O'Light did a useful race at Epsom, taking the Blue Riband Trial Stakes of a mile and 110 yards with some ease to supplement his earlier victory in the Greenham Stakes at Newbury. At Liverpool, Masked Light grave Port O'Light over a stone and a beating of several lengths.

PRINCE SIMON'S CHANCES

Nothing could be clearer, therefore, if the book of form is worth anything at all, than that Prince Simon has got to be every bit as good as his admirers say if he is to lower the colours of this Yorkshire-trained colt.

Those who go to Newmarket on Wednesday to watch the race will be keenly anticipating the running of Prince Simon, particularly if they have backed the son of Prince Quillo for the Derby. There are those who think the Derby course will not suit him, on the grounds that it is too sharp and bending for this big colt.

On the other hand, Prince Simon's trainer, Captain Cecil Boyd-Rochfort, said recently that he saw no reason why the colt should not act on the Epsom course though he added that only the race itself could prove this.

Neither Masked Light nor Prince Simon will lack support from the saddle for the English horse is to be ridden by Douglas Smith, who is riding so well this season, and the American by the Royal jockey Harry Carr.

Though Palestine won the Henry The Eighth Stakes at Hurst Park beating Donore, a stable companion of Prince Simon, without much difficulty he gave the impression to most onlookers that he had had enough after the seven furlongs of this race. Doubts were promptly cast on his ability to get the extra furlong at Newmarket and he drifted bodly subsequently in the betting.

SMIRKE DISAGREES

Smirke, who rode the grey colt at Hurst Park and who will ride him at Newmarket does not agree with the deractors of the Aga Kan's colt. He thinks he will definitely stay the mile next Wednesday. If he does, he may yet prove too speedy for his shorter priced market rivals, though taking a line through Donore, the grey should not finish in front of Masked Light.

The unbeaten Golden Road, the mount of Gordon Richards, has also drifted in the betting, in his case not so much because of anything he may have done or left undone but because of weight of money for other candidates.

He is now at a fairly long price but this should not cause his admirers to desert him. There are more unlikely things than that Sir Percy Loraine's colt should win. After all, Richards is on his back and that is worth a great deal, especially at Newmarket where he has ridden some of his most brilliant races.

Four others only appear to have any sort of chance. They are Welsh View, Rising Flame, Pewter Platter and Hedgerow. This quartet could be fancied in the order given. It was no surprise to his connections when Welsh View a san of wartime Derby winner Owen Tudor, won recently at Newmarket.

A SHREWED BET

He had progressed very well during the winter and Billy Nevett had been engaged to ride. This northern champion jockey will be up on him next Wednesday and the pair will carry the eachway wagers of some very shrewd backers.

Rising Flame is a Yorkshire-trained horse like Masked Light and this country is fortunate to have two such fine colts to represent it.

Rising Flame, a son of the Irish sire The Phoenix, has yet to be beaten. He is entitled to respect as winner of the Craven Stakes at Newmarket run over the Guineas course. On Wednesday he will be ridden by the Australian jockey Edgar Britt, so he has good support where it may be needed.

Summing up the race, one reluctantly leaves out Prince Simon because he has not been proved in public that he is a "smasher" Taking that line, one must therefore go for Masked Light to take the £ 12,932 first prize because he has fully proved his qualities.

FOOTBALL AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two matches were played this evening in the fifth division of the Harwood Football League. On the College Ground St Sebastian's High School "A" accounted for Ahmed Sailor High School by a solitary goal scored by D'Valles.

On the G.I.P. Railway Ground St. Andrew's High School accounted for Antonio DaSilva High School by a similar margin.

In the only game played in the fourth division of the Junior Harwood League at the College Ground later in the evening Globe Sports "B" won convincingly against Young Silver Stars by four goals to two. S. Ahmed scored twice and T. Francis and Lewis scored once each for the winners, while S. Fernandes and Cardoze scored for the losers.

St. Francis Goan's Enter Semi-final

NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY MONDAY.

RAINBOW Sports and St. Francis Goan's entered the quarter final and semi final respectively of the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament this evening when the former easily accounted for Goans Sports "A" in their replayed encounter by three goals to one and the latter disposed of C.A.F.V.D. from Poona by two goals to nil this evening at the Cooperage St. Francis Goan's now meet G.I.P. Rly. in the penultimate round.

RAINBOW TRIUMPH

Rainbow S. C. were concerned in a one-sided encounter and their victory by three goals to one over the Goan's "A" does not in any way flatter them for they were certainly worth many more.

Rainbow's who were more than a match for the disjointed Goan outfit were unable to obtain any tangible results in the first half, but instead they were forced to cross over with deficit of one goal. It was towards the end of the first half that Islam the Rainbow custodian collected a long shot only to drop it at the feet of the onrushing Neville D'Souza who netted with a deft placement.

ISHWAR RAO'S HAT-TRICK

Rainbow's resumed the offensive in the succeeding period and all but succeeded due to their nasty habit of holding on to the ball too long. They would have paid the price with a defeat but just seven minutes from the end a sensational hat-trick by their inner Ishwar Rao enabled them to leave the field worthy winners.

The Teams:— RAINBOW S. C Islam, Waghela, Gabriel, Martin, John, Sawalarani, J. D'Sa, Michael, Oscar, Ishwar Rao, S. K. Gopal.

GOAN S. C. A.: — Lucas, J D'Souza, Almeda, Laximan, B. Gomes, Franklin, E. Mendes, Neville D'Souza, Hector Menezes, Albert, C. Vaz.

ST. FRANCIS GOAN'S WIN

St. Francis Goan's later in the evening were lucky to account for C.A.F.V.D. from Poona by two clear goals due namely to their making full use of the opportunities that came their way.

The winners cannot claim to have had a lion's share of the exchanges because the nippy poonaites gave them qulte an exacting time.

St. Francis opened their account midway through the first half when their centre forward Eusebio scored from a pass by right outer Leitao. The game now turned to the robust side and the Poona team executed more frills than engage themselves in constructive play. They were very close to scoring very often but it was due to their poor finishing efforts that they failed to chalk up a score.

St. Francis Goan's consolidated their position again in the second period when Eusebio their centre forward with the aid of the right inner S. Lobo made his way through the opposing defence and netted.

The Teams :— St. FRANCIS GOANS: Christopher, Solomon, J. Rodrigues, D. Agre, F. Rebeiro, K. Vasant, N. Leitao, S. Lobo, Eusibio. S. D'Costa, A Fernandes.

C.A.F.V.D. (Poona)::— K. Swamy Shinathabi, Chinappan, Rawal, Yesu, Subrayalu, Tulsiram, Gulab, Murthi, Manuel, Loknathan.

Referee: T. S. Mani.

PROBABLES FOR 2,000 GUINEAS

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter): A field of 20 is likely to go to the post for the Two Thousand Guineas, the first classic of the season, to be run over one mile at Newmarket on Wednesday.

Probables with jockeys are:

Rising Flame (G. Littlewood), Blue Book (Edgar Britt), Emperor (W. Johnstone or R. Poincelet Welsis (W. Nevett), Flittermouse (—), Tramper (T. Gosling), Indian Empire (—), Full Dress (Eph Smith), Master Hunner (T Burn), Palestine (C. Smirke), Barsam (Acarson), Pewter Platter (T. Lowrey), The Golden Road (Gordon Richards), Fles Solis (C. Spares), Tynedale (J. Caldwell), Hedgerow (E. C. Elliott), Reminiscence (W Rickaby) Donore (A. Breasley) Masked Light (Douglas Smith) and Prince Simon (W. H. Carr).

All carry nine stones.

INDIAN GYMKHANA SIDE TO MEET W. INDIES

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter): Three Indian, one Pakistan and one former West-Indian test cricketers have been invited to play for the Indian Gymkhana in a one-day match against the West Indies team on May 4 at the Gymkhana Grounds, Osterley, Middlesex.

The final selection of the Indian Gymkhana XI will be made from among the following fourteen players: Chandrakant Master (Captain) R. S. Cooper (Vice-Captain), Vijay Hazare, Vinoo Mankad, Polly Umrigar, Abdul Hafiz Kardar, Learie Constantine D. S. Kumana, Ameer Ali, T. H. Tipghorp, O. Narain Singh, R. Narain Singh, R. M. Khan, and L. D. Chaddi.

The Indian Gymkhana will after the match hold an evening reception in honour of the West Indies team in the Gymkhanas pavilion.

Ootacamund Races

ACCEPTANCES FOR SECOND DAY

OOTACAMUND, April 24 (PTI).

Following are acceptances for Second Day's Races, Ootacamund Meeting to be held on Wednesday, April 26th:

THE WILLOWBUND PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Davi Dayal 9-4, Happiness 8-13, Oracle 8-8, Greenlad 8-8, Patrica 8-4, Sarojini 8-3, Carpet 7-13.

THE WILLOWBUND PLATE. Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Star of Sethu 9-4, Yankee Doodle 9-0, Well Dealt 8-12, Fireworks 8-4, Jehangir 8-2, Favourite 7-13.

THE KUNIGAL PLATE.—Distance 6 1/2 furlongs.

Indian Flower 9-4, Mandub al Ghars 8-1, Amal al Shabab 8-1, Janab 7-8, Sharjeel 7-6

THE HOBART PARK PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Khalef al Hawa 9-4, Al Ameen II 8-10, Nassr Daud 8-7, Peter 8-1, Prince Faisal 8-1.

THE STEWARDS PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Who Knows 9-5, Romney Girl 8-8, Lily of the Valley 8-6, Gay Wren 8-1, Zedai 7-13, Royal Blessings 7-11, Peace 7-10, Turf Star 7-8, Prove It 7-7, Sweet Bee 7-7.

THE GUINDY PLATE.—Distance 6 1/2 furlongs.

Hooded Terror 9-4, Musena 9-2, High Command 9-2, Gold Legion 8-12, Kurleshwari 8-12, Arch Girl 7-12, King's Dream 7-11, Sunny Boy 7-10, Lady Limarch 7-4, Judilu 7-4.

TATA SHIELD TENNIS

Khatau S.C. And Bombay Gym. Win Easily

BOMBAY, Monday.

The remaining two first round matches in the Tata Shield Lawn Tennis Tournament were decided yesterday at the Bombay Gymkhana and resulted in easy victories for the Khatau Sports Club and the Bombay Gymkhana.

The Khatau Sports Club received little by way of opposition from the Tata Sports Club, and lost only one match out of the six played.

The Bombay Gymkhana, who were assisted by F. Bekkevold, won from the Khar Gymkhana by eight matches to one, but in fact only eight matches were played and won by the Bombay Gymkhana. The one which was recorded as "lost" was due to one of their players, Lynch, coming late, and the match in which he and Page were supposed to play Jayakar and Premnarayan of Khar Gymkhana was awarded to the latter pair without a single ball being served.

The second round of the tournament will be played next week-end.

The following were the results:

Khatau Sports Club beat Tata Sports Club by five matches to one.

Rao and Bangera (Khataus) beat D. Rajaram and J. Dadyseth, 6-3, 3-6, 6-5; beat Assarappa and D'Souza, 6-2, 6-1; A. M. Khatau and Ranvir M. Khatau (Khataus) lost to Assarappa and D'Souza, 5-6, 6-4, 2-6; beat Marfatia and Bhunsa, 6-3, 6-2; Shinde and Sarangpani beat Marfatia and Bhunsa, 6-1, 6-4; beat D. Rajaram and J. Dadyseth. 6-1. 6-4.

Bombay Gymkhana beat Khar Gymkhana by eight matches to one.

Mytton and Bekkevold (Bombay Gymkhana) beat Shete and Sanghavi, 6-0, 6-1; beat Narayandas and Davaji, 6-1, 6-2; beat Jayakar and Premnarayan, 6-0, 6-1; Walton and Murgatroyd (Bombay Gymkhana) beat Narayandas and Davaji 6-3, 6-1; beat Jayakar and Premnarayan 6-3, 6-3; beat She and Sanghavi, 6-0, 6-1; Lynch and Page lost to Jayakar and Premnarayan, 6-0, 6-0; beat She and Sanbhavi, 6-2, 6-2; beat Narayandas and Davaji 6-1. 6-1

MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOOTBALL TOURNEY

Hindustan Aircraft Enter Semi-Final

MADRAS, April 24 (PTI): Hindustan Aircraft from Bangalore entered the semi-final of the Presidency Football Tournament here today, defeating Tilak Moti a local outfit, by four goals to nil in the replayed quarter-final. The first encounter between these two teams ended in a 1-1 draw yesterday. The winners led by one goal during the interval and added three more goals after the breather to win comfortably. Bernard, J. K. Lognath (2) and Jagannathan were the scorers.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana

5-40 p.m. Greys 'A' vs. City 'A' (Hayes Cup Final).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Tatas vs. Rashid's (Nadkarni quarter final).

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. B.B. and C.I. Rly. 'B' vs. Mazagaon Dock "B".

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Twinkle Stars vs. H. I. Dixon.

5-40 p.m. New China Mills vs. Compton Parkinson.

Police Ground, Naigaum.

4-30 p.m. Don Bosco vs. St. Sebastians 'A'. (Junior Harwood League).

CRICKET

Islam Gymkhana

10-0 a.m. Robert Money H.S. vs. Seth Anandilal Podar H.S. (Final of Giles Shield Inter-School Cricket Tournament).

RESTRICTED BUSINESS IN ACTIVE SHARES

Steels And Textiles Mostly Unchanged

BOMBAY, April 24.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet but under scattered short covering, prices improved few points under restricted trading. In view of improved political situation and trade agreement with Pakistan, the general feeling remains constructive. The market is likely to be guided by production figures of Tata Steels for the current month.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1675 and improved at Rs. 1685 under short covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 326 and gained two points at Rs. 328, Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 30/1 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20/11.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1010 and improved at Rs. 1012/8. Kohinoor Mill shares were done at Rs. 314, Swadeshi Mill shares were done at Rs. 270, Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 451/4 and Scindia shares came in business at Rs. 12/10.

Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 234/6 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 252/8, Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 200.

Tata Powers were done at Rs. 1527/8, Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 155/10 and Belapurs were placed at Rs. 229/6, Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 82/8.

Tata Steel Defds after improving at Rs. 1690 quietened at Rs. 1682/8 while Ordinary shares after touching Rs. 329 stood at Rs. 328, Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1011/4. The market was dull with restricted business.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8) XD	1005 0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	313 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	268 0
Central India Mills (6)	231 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	200 0
New Great Eastern (8)	143 0
Indore (9-8)	111 4
Gokak Mills (12) XD	251 8
Century Spinning (15)	241 4
Indian Bleaching (6)	157 3
Swan Mills (20)	305 4
Finlay Mills (15)	250 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	153 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	230 0
Meyer (12)	88 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 14
India United Defd.	1 14
Madhusudan (15)	150 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (6)	156 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	327 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1677 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-12)	142 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	155 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	448 2
Belapur Sugar (9)	232 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	32 0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 9
Premier Construction	88 8
Tata Chemical	11 4 6
Tata Oil (2)	49 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	29 14
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20 8
British India Corp. (0-2)	8 12 9
Indian Copper	2 4
Wimco	229 6
Alcock	330 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3) XD	153 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1407 8
Tata Power (25)	1525 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	69 0
Phoenix (9)	145 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	116 4
Colaba (12)	105 0
New City (11)	172 8
Minerva (12)	136 4
Bradbury (12)	600 0
Bharucha Defd. (0.4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	28 12
Mysore (4)	160 10
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	165 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	617 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208 12
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	48 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	230 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 6
Madhusudan S (2-5)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (8)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	54 0
Berar Mils	261 14
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	125 10
Ahmedabad New XD	100 0
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	135 4
Broach (0-5)	6 2
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	136 4
Bombay Suburban (8)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	145 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1798 12
Imperial Bank P. (0-12)	441 10
Central Bank (2) XD	83 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 4
Bank of India (4) X.D.	174 8
Union (0-3)	7 7
Baroda (2-3) X.D.	118 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	47 8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercis	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4720 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	60 4
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 7
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
BIG (1)	17 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
All India General	12 12
New Great	25 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) XD	112 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	236 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	152 8
Burma Petrol	1 8
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	298 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	84 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	52 0
Mukund Iron	4 6
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	146 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	153 2
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	35 4
National Rayon	48 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1236 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1345 0
Hydro Electric (7) XD	125 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	352 8
Swadesh Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre. Construction First	100 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	124 6
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	69 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 0
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Scindia	97 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 15 3
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	92 0
Gold Monor	305 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Bajjan X.R. C.D.	110 0
Osmanshahi X.R. C.D.	125 0
Ajam Shahi	125 0
Air Service	4 4
Air India	59 0
Hind Motor	5 3 6
India Steam	7 2

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 24.

Ahmedabad Advance 230
Apollo 2-15-6 3
B. Dyeing 1010 12-8 7-8 15 5
C. India 234 33 34-8 31
Century 241-4 Ex div.
Finlay 250
Gokak 252 50-8 52 51-8
I.U. Defd 1-14 1-13-6 1-14
„ Ord 11-14 11-3-6 11-14
Indore 112-8 13-12 11-4
Kohinoor 314 14-12 13-12 15 13-8
Laxmi 625
Minerva 137-8 38-12
Podar 130
Simplex 200 1 199-8 201 200
Svadeshi 269 70 68
Tata Mills 48
Vishnu 208-2
Scindia 12-8 12-10 12-7-6 12-9
Baroda 118-8 18
Central 82-12 82-8 83
Imperial Old 1797-8
„ New 441-14
India 176 74-8
U. Commercial 47
Ahmedabad 125-10 25-15
Andhra 1412-8 10
Suburban 150-10
Power 1527-8 30 25
New India 60-12 61 60-4
B. Steel 20-10 20-11 20-8
I. Iron 30-1 29-15 30-2 29-15 30-1 29-15
Tata Defd. 1676-4 90 77-8
Tata Ord. 327 29 26-8 27
Tata 2nd Pref. 142-8
Alcock 326-4 25 30
A.C.C. 155-12 55-4 55-12
Belapur 229 33 30 32
B.B. Old 445 42-8 53-12 48-2
B.B. New 152-8
B.B. Petrol 1-8
B.I.C. 8-13-6 8-12-9
I. Copper 2-4
Kemps 298-12
Dharamsy 52
P. Const. 88-8 89 88-8
Shivrajpur 32
Tata Chem. 11-5 11-4-6
Tata Oil 49
Wimco 229-8.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, April 24.

The local bullion market was steady.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 186-12 and improved at Rs. 187-4 on moderate buying. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 187-12. Forward gold opened at Rs. 116-15 and improved at Rs. 117-3. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 118-3. Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76-6.

The market finally closed as under:

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	188	0	0
Forward	187	8	0
Ready Gold	118	0	0
Forward	117	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 24.

The local produce market was firm with increased demand. Local mills are interested in Groundnuts while Shippers are absorbing railway receipts of Linseed. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality Ready	44	0	0
Madras Coromandal	43	10	0
Gold Ready	43	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	12	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23	3	0
Oil April delivery	23	3	0
Oil May	23	2	0
Oil June	23	9	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	38	2	0
Small Satna	37	2	0
April-May	37	12	0
Oil	21	4	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castorseeds Ready	27	8	0
Madras Ready	28	0	0
May	28	6	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 24.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	94	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99	9	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
2 per cent Con.	96	15	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	3	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	10	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112	10	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	5	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.-F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	9	0
4 per cent B.P.L long dated	110	0	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0	4

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, April 24.

Following are today's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SECURITIES:

Government of India Three per cent Paper 96/15, Ditto 1953/55 101/10, Ditto 1966/68 100/1, Government of Madras Three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS:

Travancore 14, Indian 225.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:

Deccan 17/12, Mysore 45/8, Travancore 5/5

PLANTINGS:

Chembra 5/8, Cochin Malabar 5/2, Devashola 16, Midland 5/2, Nelliampathy 1/3, Ouchterlony 6/9/6, Pullangode 1/6, Thirumbadi 2, T. K. and T Co. 4/15, Waterfall 3/5.

TEXTILES:

Bang Woollen 235, Buckingham 137/8, Ditto Pref. 188, Cambodia 11/12, Coimbatore CM 149, Dhanalashmi 217, Janardhana 82, Lakshmi 74/8, Madura 36/15, Mettur 328, Mysore Silk Filature 3/15, Mysore Spun 5/10, Radhakrishna 19⅞8, Rajalakshmi 74/8, Ranga Vilas 55/8, Trav Rayons 4. Trichinopoly 11.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Andhra Cement 70, F. A. C. T. 5/2 India Cement 17/14, Indian Steel Rolling 5/3, Metetur Chem. 5/8, Mysore Chem. Fert 7/12.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, April 24.

Tata Ordinary 327, Tata Deferred 1677-8, Indian Iron 29-15, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-8, Bombay Dyeing 1005, Central India 231-4, Gokak 241-14. Kohinoor 313-12, Simplex 200, Swadeshi 268-12, Tata Power 1525, Associated Cement 155-10, Belapur 232-8, Bombay Burma (Old) 448-12 Scindia 12-9, Central Bank 83, New India 60-4, Tata 2nd Pref. 142-8.

Large Imports Of Textile Machinery

PLAN TO ERECT 75 NEW COTTON MILLS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI (By Air).

The Textile Industry occupies the pride of place in machinary imports. During the 43 months beginning from April 1946 and ending October 1949 imports of textile machinery were valued at Rs. 42.77 crores or about rupees one crore per month on an average. The current rate of imports is Rs. 1.75 crores a month. The Cotton Textile Development Plan contemplated the erection of 75 new mills.

Imports of millwork and machinery provide a sure index regarding the pace of industralisation in such countries as India where the manufacture of capital goods is still in an infant stage. Ever since the termination of the war, there has been a steady increase in the flow of capital goods into the country, with the result that this item has now begun to head the list of imported goods, naturally relegating food which until 1949 occupied the first place among India's imports. Average imports of machinery in 1946-47 stood at Rs. 2.5 crores per month, improving to Rs. 4.5 crores in 1947-48 and to Rs. 6.5 crores in 1948-49. For 1949-50, the rate of imports recorded an impressive rise of nearly Rs. 9 crores per month. It will be remembered that before the World War II, the average imports of machinery per annum amounted to only about Rs. 20 crores. In other words, the value of machinery imports has now increased more than five-fold as compared with that in the pre-war years.

TWO ASPECTS

Machinery imports should be viewed from two different aspects, (i) positive and (ii) negative. In so far as the imported macninery is utilised for improvement of production in such of those industries which largely cater to the export needs of the country, their effects must be considered positive since such augments the exchange resources of the country. The negative aspect of the case is provided when the machinery imported is used for the development of industries, which has gradually a restrictive effect on imports of consumer and capital goods from abroad, resulting in saving of the exchange resources. Judged from the above viewpoints, imports of large scale machinery during the last four years have gone a long way either helping in the rehabilitation of old industries or in paving the way for the establishment of new industries.

The current rate of machinery imports cannot be considered excessive. The war ended on August 15, 1945 and for purposes of calculation, imports from April 1, 1946 have been taken into account since the belligerent countries were busily engaged during the first few months after the armistic in demobilisation and restoration normal conditions. During the first four post-war years (from April 1946 to March, 1950), imports of machinery into India are placed at about Rs. 283 crores. The actual imports from April, 1946 to October, 1949 amounted to Rs. 238 crores. These figures are far below those anticipated, especially if it is remembered that the Planning and Development Member of the Government of India in 1944 (the late Sir Ardeshir Dalal) envisaged the import of capital goods to the extent of Rs. 1,000 crores during the first five years after the termination of the war. Assuming that import of capital goods in 1950-51 may be placed at about Rs. 120 crores, the total imports during the first five years after the war are likely to amount to Rs. 400 crores, that is only 40 per cent. of the estimates visualised by the then Planning Minister of the Government of India.

NEED OF RENOVATION

It is well-known that during the war, industries in India were overworked with the result that they were very badly in need of renovation and equipment. It is but natural that many of the established industries in the country took advantage of the Open General Licence procedure in regard to machinery imports and were able to go ahead with their replacement programme. In case these industries were prevented in their renovation programme by any rigorous application of the licensing procedure, industrial production in the country would have suffered considerably, further aggravating inflationary spiral in the country. For instance, the Indian textile industry would not have been in a position to export as much cloth as it is able to do at present, viz. 1,000 million yards.

In view of the recent modification of the Open General Licence, imports of capital goods are being governed by the following principles:—

a. (i) Capital goods required to maintain current production of industries devoted to export trade and the essential commodities of internal consumption;

(ii) Capital goods for grow more food project;

b. Capital goods required for the expansion of industries mentioned in (a) above;

c. Capital goods required for new projects of the category mentioned in (a) above;

d. Replacement requirements of existing industries not coming under category (a);

e. Capital goods for expansion and new projects of industries not coming under category (a).

PRIORITY FOR EXPORTS

It will be seen from the above that the interests of the export trade have not been neglected. On the other hand, the first priority is being given to the promotion of export trade in the imports of machinery. Not only this; even in regard to imports of raw materials, needed by export industries, similar attention is paid. Besides, tariff concessions are being given to such raw materials imports. A recent insatnce to the point is the concession in regard to the import duty on raw cotton used in the export of cloth

THREE MAIN INDUSTRIES

Further, the direct absorbable capacity of export industries is considerably limited. The three main industries now responsible for nearly 75 per cent of India's export trade are jute, cotton textiles and tea. Among them, the machinery requirements of the jute and tea industries are negligible. The Indian jute mills require only spare parts which are duly given import priority. The present production capacity of the Indian jute mills is fully adequate to cope with any increase in export demand. The current restrictive policy of the mills in regard to output has arisen from certain temporary difficulties of obtaining substantial quantities of raw jute. Once the flow of raw jute improves, the mills will be in a position to step up the output of manufactures. The main requirements of the tea industry are fertilisers, coal and plywood boxes. Governfent have been taking adequate steps to see to it that the neds of the industry are fully met. Exports of jute manufactures and tea are at present valued at Rs. 200 crores per annum or about 45 per cent. of India's total export trade.

The textile industry occupies the pride of place in machinery imports. During the 43 months beginning from April 1946 and ending with October, 1949 imports of textile machinery were valued at Rs. 42.77 crores or about Rs. 1 crore per month or an average. The current rate of imports, however, stand at Rs. 1.75 crores a month. The Cotton Textile Development Plan contemplated the erection of 75 new mills. The progress under this plan is expected to gather momentum in the coming years. While only 2 new mills came into production in 1948, ten mills reached the production stage in 1949, their total pindles being 107,500. Over 200,000 spindles arrived in the country in 1949. It may be mentioned that 19 new mills are in the process of erection. The total spindles of textile mills in the Indian cotton textiles in 1950 are expected to establish a new record in the history of the Indian textile industry, the value being estimated well above Rs. 100 crores. In 1947-48, exports under this item accounted for Rs. 20.51 crores while in 1948-49, they improved to Rs. 39.84 crores. In order to ensure adequate supply of cotton to the mills, the Government have already earmarked sufficient exchange resources for the import of one million bales. From the above, it will be seen that Government are payng particular attention to maximise the output of cotton yarn and cloth with a view to increasing India's export trade.

OTHER EXPORTS

Besides the above, India's exports at present consist of the following commodities; paper, tobacco, mica, manganese, lac and lac products, raw and tanned hides and skins, vegetable oil-seeds and oils, short-staple cotton, etc. Most of them are agricultural products or materials which do not require any large scale imports of machinery. Since the policy of the Government is to encourage exports of vegetable oils instead of oilseeds, imports of oil crushing and refining machinery have been given due priority.

CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

Imports of other kinds of machinery such as prime movers, electrical machinery, boilers, machine tools, etc. are not only necessary to maintain and improve the general industrial production, but also to assist the expansion of many key industries. By this, they are effecting the saving of the exchange resources of the country, providing more employment internally. It should be borne in mind that under normal conditions, undeveloped countries generally take to the development of what is called non-durable or consumer industries which give great scope for profit and are also easily manageable. In accordance with this trend, India has been able to develop, during the last three decades and more, cotton textiles, jute, sugar, small-scale engineering industries, etc. India is now on the way to develop what is called durable and semi-durable industries. Thus, steps have already been taken to establish or develop many of the following industries, namely, machine tool industry, automobile industry, shipbuilding industry, aircraft industry, fertiliser industry, manufacture of electrical equipments, locomotive industry, heavy chemicals industry, dyestuff industry, etc. Many of them are in different stages of development and it will take a few years more before their full impact is felt on the country's economic pattern. It is well known that under the present world conditions, the development of these industries is a slow process. For instance, it is taking the Government of India nearly four years and more to complete the Sindri fertiliser project. The establishment of the rayon industry in Travancore has taken nearly three years and more. Although there are a number of automobile industries in India, it is expected to take a few more years before the country is able to produce a complete India-made motor car. The arrival of machinery from foreign countries is a gradual process for many of the above-mentioned industries and hence there is a time-lag between imports and the normal resumption of working of the industries using imported machinery.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 21st April, were as under:

Number of Cheques: 2,05, 127.
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 55,71,23,-562-5-2.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 24.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435
Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4
Banks Buying D. D. Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fl 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldrs. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36 London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Esc. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Fcs 5.60-5.65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26
London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady

Control Of Coal And Coke Prices

REVISED ORDER FOR SHOLAPUR

BOMBAY, Monday.

In supersession of the Sholapur District Steam Coal and Hard Coke Price Control Order, 1948, the Government of Bombay has issued a new Order entitled the Sholapur District Coal and Coke Price Control Order, 1950. The maximum prices of Steam Coal, Steam Coal Dust, Soft Coke and Hard Coke according to the revised Order will be as follows:

	Wholesale per ton. Rs.as.ps.	Retail per cwt Rs.as.ps.
Steam Coal	48 3 0	2 8 6
Steam Coal Dust	18 0 0	—
Bye-Product Coke (Metallurgical Coke) (Rubble Coke) (Smithy Coal) (Coke Breeze) (above ½")	74 11 0	4 0 0
Coke Breeze below ½"	41 0 0	2 5 0
Beehive and Country Coke	73 13 0	3 15 0
Kulti Coke	74 11 0	4 0 0
Soft Coke	58 5 0	3 4 0

The requisite Notification has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Part I, Extra Ordinary dated April 24, 1950, and the Order comes into force at once.

YARN STOCK AT EX-MILL PRICE

Concession To Handloom Weavers

BOMBAY, Monday

With a view to assisting handloom weavers and other consumers of yarn the Government of Bombay had, announced in the first week of March last its decision to sell surplus stocks of yarn of ex-mill price only. Very little advantage has been taken of this concession although over a month has passed since the concession was first announced. The Government cannot go on holding these old stocks indefinitely.

Weavers and other consumers of yarn are, therefore, informed that these stocks will be sold away to other buyers after a week from the date of this announcement. Those consumers and weavers who desire to take advantage of the existing concession are, therefore, advised to do so before the expiry of this period.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

Prohibit Forward Trading: Appeal

BOMBAY, Monday (UPI): The Government of Bombay has been requested by the Bombay Yarn Merchants' Association to pass an interim order, prohibiting the East India Chamber of Commerce from starting forward trading in artificial silk yarn till a thorough enquiry is conducted by them in the matter, the United Press of India learnt today.

The Bombay Yarn Merchants' Association have impressed upon Government the need of immediate action in this regard, as, in their opinion, failure to do so would encourage speculative tendencies in the artificial silk yarn trade.

They are further of the opinion that unless immediate steps are taken to put a stop to the activities of the East India Chamber of Commerce, which, it is believed would commence in about a week, it would be very difficult to check illegitimate trading in artificial silk yarn.

They have also, it is learnt, directed the members of the Association to dissociate themselves from the activities of the East India Chamber of Commerce on pain of disciplinary action being taken against them

MONOPOLY BUYING OF RABI CROPS

Hapur Market Review

(From Our Own Correspondent).

HAPUR, April 21.

With the start of monopoly buying of rabi grains in 36 surplus districts of Utter Pradesh, open market business in cereals has come to stop. Actual purchases made so far are small but that is due to negligible arrivals. But such arrivals are increasing steadily and prospects for the Government buying the desired quantity are regarded as quite optimistic.

Arrivals at Hapur are very poor and not more than 600 or 700 mds. have been purchased todate. Last year's procurement totalled nearly 60,000 mds. and this year the marketing authorities aim at buying nearly one lakh mds.

The procurement prices are: Wheat red 15/12, white 16, gram 10/8, barley and bejhar 10, wheat gram mixture 11/12, wheat barley mixture 11/4 and kassa gram 9/4. Government's price policy is one of gradual reduction, even this year wheat prices would be reduced from June 1

Efforts are being made to combat the underground activities of the small gram dealers and stockists.

The pulses market remained quiet. Arhar arrivals have just begun here while peas arrivals are in full swing for the last 2 weeks. Actual despatches have been poor. Ready off-take is also small. The latest market quotations are: Peas 13/12 to 15/8, arhar 12/12, urd 16/4, moong 16/12 and masoor 12 to 15. Peas arrivals average 2,000 mds. and arhar 100 mds daily. Local stock of peas is put at 35 khatties.

GUR MARKETS:

The undertone of the market remained quite steady and there has been further advance in prices. Loadings of gur from the local station were resumed this week. This led to good buying demand on the part of despatchers. Local stock put at about 45,000 mds is regarded as very small and would be cleared in no time. Hapur gur arrivals this week averaged 1,000 mds. daily. They came out of the village hoardes attracted by rising prices. The stock in rural areas round about Hapur is put at about 50,000 mds. Todays market quotations are: 25/4 to 25/12, jaggery powder 27, Advises from deficit areas indicate that the undertone there is queter, but prices still offer a fair margin to the exporter

SEEDS AND OILS:

The market remained quiet and there was no advance in prices. Sarson arrivals averaged 700 to 1,000 mds. daily. Local millers were the only purchasers. The growing optimism regarding a trade settlement with Pakistan has encouraged the oil millers to carry on with vigour. The proposal of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee to levy a cess on oils produced in oilmills with view to protect the village oilmilling industry is vehmently resented. Reports from different markets confirm the earlier apprehension regarding the poor yield of this year's sarson crop. The latest quotations are: Sarson 3/12 taraseed 26/8, groundnut 19 to 13, mustard oil 85. lineseed oil 65 oilcake 11/12.

FUTURES MARKETS:

The deadlock in the local market has not yet been resolved. There was no business in bardans and oats futures. Business on the bullion exchange was confined to the settling of standing deals. The Hapur Manabir Vyapar Mandal is revising conditions of bullion futures to make them more effective and foolproof. The latest quotations are: Silver 183-8-0, Gold 116/-

STEAM CYLINDERS DRAFT STANDARDS

NEW DELHI, April 24 (PTI).

The Indian Standards Institution has made six draft standards covering the range of requirements of lubrication of steam cylinders, it is learnt.

These standards include: pure mineral, ordinary compounded, ordinary, pure mineral, superheat compounded, superheat; pure mineral filtered; and compound filtered

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, April 24.

120 Ready Japan	6	10	0
150 Ready Japan	5	3	0
120 Ready Italy	5	9	0
150 Ready Italy	4	12	6
150 D. Box April	921	0	0
150 D. Box May	911	0	0

During March 1950, the Jaigaon working class cost of living index number (on base: August 1939 equal to 100) receded by three points to 418 owing to a fall of five points in the food group.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

JUDGEMENT RESERVED IN "CROSS ROADS" APPEAL

Supreme Court Hearing Concludes

NEW DELHI, April, 24. (PTI).

AFTER a two-day hearing the Supreme Court today reserved judgement in the appeal by Mr. Ramesh Thappar, Editor of the pro-Communist Bombay weekly the "Cross Roads" against the Madras Government's ban on his paper.

Mr. Thappar challenged the validity of the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act under which the State Government banned the entry of the "Cross Roads" into the State of Madras on March 1.

The Madras Chief Minister Mr. Kumaraswami Raja was present in the court.

It was submitted on behalf of the petitioner that the action of the Government in banning the "Cross Roads" was an encroachment on the right to freedom of speech and expression under Article 190 of the Constitution.

RELATED TO SECURITY

Mr. K. Raja, Advocate-General of Madras, arguing for the State today contended that the Madras Act was not illegal or ultra vires of the Constitution as it related to the security of the State. Mr. Raja emphasised that the security of the State was an "edifice" and the public order was one of its "foundations."

Mr. Pattabhi Raman represented the petitioner.

The Supreme Court today also heard arguments on the question of right to carry on trade and profession in an appeal by one Rashid Ahmed, a wholesale vegetable dealer of United Provinces.

Rashid Ahmed prayed for a "writ of mandamas" against the Municipal Board of Kairana, who refused a licence to him to carry on his two-year old trade.

NEW TOWNSHIP FOR REFUGEES

Government Plans

NEW DELHI, April 24 (PTI): The Government of India have sanctioned a scheme to build a new township at an estimated cost of Rs. 37,50,000 for displaced persons who have recently arrived from East Pakistan.

The township will be run on a co-operative basis on the lines of the township at Nilokheri. It will cater for 5,000 persons for all of whom occupations would be found.

The Government of India have also sanctioned a scheme for setting up a polytechnic in the new township at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,50,000.

Mr. S. K. Dey, Honorary Technical Adviser of the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation who was in charge of the Nilokheri Scheme, has been put in charge of the new scheme as well. Mr. Dey is at present in West Bengal in connection with the selection of a site for the township. Survey work will commence immediately after the site is selected.

BAN ON TROOP SHIPS TO MALAYA

Australian Seamen's Decision

MELBOURNE, April 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Victoria branch of the Australian Seamen's Union called today for a ban on any ship carrying troops or munitions to Malay.

The branch's monthly meeting decided to ask the Union's Federal Executive to declare such ships "black."

FIRES DESTROY 670 HOUSES

Havoc Around Madhubani

MADUHBANI, April 24 (PTI).

Fires in different villages around Madhubani on Saturday gutted 670 houses, according to information received today.

Property including food-grains worth Rs. 3 lakhs were destroyed.

Village Dumri, four miles west of Madhubani, alone lost 300 houses. Two other villages, Ahada and another south of Joynagar, lost two hundred.

DE VALERA'S TRIBUTE TO SARAT BOSE

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Eamon De Valera, former Prime Minister of Eire, today expressed his grief "that when India needs her best for the task before her she should have lost such a devoted son as Sarat Chandra Bose." In these terms he cabled Swaraj House on his sympathy with the family of the dead founder of the Socialist Republican Party of India.

Swaraj House yesterday held a special public meeting in memory of Mr. Bose.

Mr. De Valera, the leader of Ireland's independence struggle, visited India in the summer of 1948 while on his way home from the Roman Catholic Centenary celebrations at Melbourne, Australia.

Governor's Donation

BOMBAY, Monday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has given a donation of Rs. 3,000 from the Governor's Cyclone Relief Fund to the villagers of Shirvan and Hunkheli villages in the Kolaba District for repairing the embankment of a stream which caused damage to the adjoining fields owing to overflow of rain water in September last.

BATTLE AGAINST TICKETLESS TRAVEL

Railway Brochure

NWW DELHI, April 24 (PTI): The Railways are "tightening the screws on the ticketless traveller to make him feel, in ever greater measure, that ticketless travelling does not pay, is a poor gamble and crime against the state", according to a little brochure issued today by the Ministry of Railways.

Under the slogan "He is robbing you" the brochure appeals to the public "to help the Railways and the state by purchasing a proper ticket while travelling by rail and exposing those who do not". The battle against ticketless travelling is not a domestic affair of the Railways, the brochure says,

Giving figures of ticketless travellers detected in 1948-49 to indicate the 'gravity of the situation", the brochure says that the Railway Administration cannot claim to have dealt with all those who travelled without tickets or without their luggage being duly booked.

W. BENGAL MINORITY COMMISSION

CALCUTTA, April 24 (PTI): Mr Dhirendra Narayan Mukherjee, Chief Whip of the Congress Assembly Party and Mr. Muhammad Khuda Buksh were elected as representatives of the majority and minority communities respectively on the West Bengal Minority Commission, as envisaged in the Delhi Agreement.

While the election of the majority representative was uncontested, polling for the election of the minority representative resulted as follows: Mr. Muhammed Khuda Buksh—ten; Syed Baddruduja—six.

Orissa Chief Minister For Delhi

CALCUTTA, April 24 (PTI): Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, Chief Minister of Orissa, passed through Calcutta this morning on his way to Delhi to attend a conference of Chief Ministers and Congress Presidents of different states, convened by the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya. The conference will be held there tomorrow and the day after.

Mr. Mahatab is expected to return to Calcutta by this week-end when he proposes to hold a press conference here on the arrangements made by the Government of Orissa for rehabilitation of East Bengal refugees.

Atlantic Powers Meet In London

A meeting of the Finance and Economic Committee of the North Atlantic Treaty Defence Organization was held recently at Lancaster House, London. M. H. T. N. Gaitskell, Britain's Minister of State for Economic Affairs and Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and their advisers photographed at the meeting.

Plans To Save Government

ATTLEE'S "CRISIS" CABINET TALKS

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter):—The British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee held a "crisis" Cabinet meeting today to discuss tactics and plans to save the Government in Wednesday's crucial Budget debate.

The Conservatives will attempt to bring down the Government by vote against increases in petrol and purchase taxes.

Their leader, Mr. Winston Churchill was to fire the first shots in Parliament today in a week-long opposition assault on the austerity budget.

Conservatives might force a vote tonight but as it would be on the technical issue of whether purchase tax should or should not be discussed a labour defeat would probably not mean the Government's resignation.

The four-person majority Government must now win both divisions on Wednesday or resign.

The Cabinet is confident that Labour even with about ten members of the Parliament on the sick list will win the divisions. It reviewed its list of parliamentary casualties today. Conservatives also have a number of members ill. Much depends on how the nine parliamentary Liberals vote.

If the Government were defeated Mr. Attlee would have the alternative of asking the King to dissolve Parliament for a fresh election or advising him to send for Mr. Churchill.

He would almost certainly call for an election.

BIG THREE LONDON CONFERENCE

Draft Agenda Being Got Ready

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter):—The Working Party of experts preparing the way for the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers London Conference started work in the former India Office this morning.

The first meeting was attended by Jessup, United States Ambassador at Large, who is to head the American Delegation to the Working Party, Ambassador Lewis Douglas, M. Rene Pasigli, French Ambassador in London and the Permanent Head of the Foreign Office, Sir William Strang.

The Working Party due to be enlarged with fresh groups of experts arriving from Washington and Paris in the next few weeks, will be almost continuously in session until the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers Mr. Ernest Bevin (Britain), Mr. Dean Acheson (United States) and M. Robert Schuman (France) met in London from May 11 to 13.

Their task is: one, finally to review and agree the extensive draft agenda; two, to split into expert groups which will prepare and co-ordinate briefs on special separate issues such as German problems and South-East Asia.

Armed Police To Guard Sind-India Frontier

KARACHI, April 24 (UPI).—Over a thousand strong camel corps of the Sind Police Rifles will guard the Sind-India frontier against the incursions of Hur outlaws, it is learnt.

A chain of 36 posts would be set up in Tharparkar and Sukkur districts from where the camel-mounted border police would operate.

AUSTRALIA WANTS A PACIFIC PACT

Empire's Resources Greater Than Any Country's

LONDON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. J. ERIC HARRISON, Australia's new Resident Minister in London, said last night that the Pacific powers should get together for an agreement on the lines of the Atlantic Pact.

Mr. Harrison, who flew in yesterday, added: "It seems to me that the first thing we must do is to get together. If we can convince other powers that we are prepared to help ourselves, the rest of the job will be comparatively easy".

"We have in Australia an old fashioned idea that the resources of the Empire are greater than those of any other country.

Mr. Harrison, who stopped at Singapore on his way to London, suggested forming a commando style force to deal with Malay's terrorist campaign.

He said the problem should be considered Australia's as well as Britain's.

"The delay in defence measures is causing me immediate concern" he added. "Although Malaya is close to Australia we have no status there. I would suggest a frontier force trained on commando lines and thrown in to live on the country with a specific assignment to clean up. Given a free hand they would soon restore order."

ACHESON DENIES ACCUSATIONS

State Department Loyal

WASHINGTON, April 24. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, told American newspaper editors here that accusations that the State Department was harbouring Communists and fellow-travellers were "a filthy business".

Mr. Acheson denounced the "mad and vicious operation to try and destroy the confidence of the people in their Foreign Office and in their Government in one of the most critical hours of this nation's history".

President Truman is expected to answer attacks on the loyalty of members of the State Department when he addresses the Federal Bar Association tonight

KMT Losing Hold Of Shanghai & Canton

STAGGERING RED ATTACK

HONG KONG, April 24. (PTI-Reuter).

CHINESE Nationalists, staggering before the Communist onslaught on their island fortress of Hainan, were reported today to be loosening thier long grip on the great foreign trading ports of Shanghai and Canton.

Communist forces, sweeping through Hoihow, Hainan's capital, have already robbed the Nationalists of air and sea bases for effective blockade of the south and central coast.

Other Hainan bases were expected to fall soon with the Ladrone Islands, southwest of Hong Kong, from which gunboats had blockaded the Pearl River leading to Canton.

Well-informed Westenr and Chinese sources also foresaw an early Communist attack on the Chusan Islands base for the close Nationalist river and air blockade of Shanghai.

U. S. EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION

First Meeting Of Directors

NEW DELHI, April 24 (PTI).

The first meeting of the Directors of the United States Educational Foundation under the Fulbright Act will be held at the American Embassy here tomorrow.

Mr. Loy Henderson US Ambassador who is the honorary Chairman of the Foundation, will address the Directors.

The Directors of the Foundation include four United States representatives and four Indian representatives They are Mr. John M. Steeves, first Secretary, US Embassy and Chief of Public Affairs Officers (Chairman), Dr. Horace I. Poleman, US Cultural Attache in India, Mr. Robert J. Kirchchofer, District Manager Caltex (India) Ltd., Mr. Robert Trumbull, New York Times Correspondent in Delhi, Dr. Tarachand, Secretary Ministry of Education, Dr. J. C. Ghosh, Director-General of Industry and Supply Ministry, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Secretary, Department of Scientific Research, and Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University.

JUTE PRODUCTION DISCUSSIONS

Schemes For Increase

CALCUTTA, April 24 (PTI): The problem of jute production arising out of the recent migration from parts of West Bengal was discussed at a meeting in Calcutta yesterday (Sunday) between Sardar Datar Singh, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, and Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister, and Sri P. C. Sen, Minister for Food and Agriculture, West Bengal.

Top-ranking omcials of the State Agriculture Department also attended. Schemes for increased production in the State, worked out by Sardar Datar Singh on the basis of his personal investigations, figured prominently in the discussions.

After completing his tour of West Bengal, Sardar Datar Singh visited Purnea last Saturday to examine the jute seeds procurement position in that district. He left Calcutta for Delhi last night for urgent discussion with the Government of India. An official statement of the over-all jute position is expected to be issued shortly.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM URDU WEEKLY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Securities of Rs. 500 each have been demanded by the Government of Bombay from the publisher of the Urdu Weekly "Khabardar" of Bombay and the keeper of the Ajmal Press, Bombay, where the paper is printed. These Securities have been demanded under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, for publishing and printing the article entitled "The Problem of Kashmir and The Indian Muslims' in the paper's issue dated October 16, 1949.

MASSES HAVE BEEN LET DOWN

Bloc Leader's Attack On Congress

PATNA, April 24 (UPI): In the course of his presidential address at the fourth session of the Bihar State Forward Bloc Conference, held here last evening Pandit Sheelabhadra Yajee, Deputy Chairman of the All India Forward Bloc, reviewed the sweeping changes that were taking place in Indian politics and in different countries of the world.

Criticising the Constitution of India as "capitalist Constitution" Pandit Yajee explained "how the framers of the Constitution betrayed the masses and let down all the professions of the Congress during past years."

Continuing Pandit Yajee said that "democracy was being outraged and freedom misused for the exploitation and suppression of the masses". He referred to the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Union Bill, which were now before Parliament, and said that "they were but positive steps in the direction of strengthening capitalism and muzzling labour."

PRELUDE TO BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Indo-Pak Trade Pact Welcomed

KARACHI, April 24 (UPI).—The hope that with the resumption of trade between India and Pakistan after a lapse of six months and with better political understanding between the two countries, a way would be paved to revive the flourishing trade that existed between them, was expressed by Mr. Hatim A. Alavi, Director of the State Bank of Pakistan and well-known financial expert, while commenting on the Indo-Pakistan trade agreement.

He said: "I welcome the trade agreement. Undoubtedly, it is for a brief period of about three months but the period is suffecient to work the agreement in such a way as to pave the way for a long term trade pact between the two dominions.

"It is felt that the creation of a separate account to adjust the short term balances covered by the pact is a thin end of the wedge and the first bore which India has driven in our exchange ratio. I do not agree with this view.

"India owes a sum of over Rs. 21 crores to Pakistan. Even without discussing the exchange ratio it was possible for us to buy all that we presently needed from India if the Government of the Indian Union had given us credit for this amount. It is regrettable that this could not be arranged but Pakistan negotiators have always been known for their patience and their spirit of accommodation. They have any way given tangible proof of following up the Liaquat-Nehru Pact although to do so has entailed sacrifice on the part of Pakistan."

Ramana's Maha Samadhi Mahabishekham

TIRUVANNAMALAI, April 24 (U.P.I.): The mahabishekham at the maha samadhi of Sri Bhagawan Ramana Maharshi, who attained maha nirvana on Friday last, will take place today. A large number of devottes have already arrived at the Ramana-ashram, while more are pouring in. The mahabishekham will commence at 6-30 p.m. this evening with "aradhana."

Sri Niranjananda Swamy, brother of Sri Ramana Maharshi in consultation with some of the most ardent deyotees of the Bhagawan, including Mr. M. S. Venkatarama, Prof. T. T K Doraiswamy Iyer, Yogi Ramiah, Dr T. N. Krishnaswamy Iyer, Mr. R. R. Dalavai, Mrs Talayarkhan, Mr K. K. Nambiar and Mr. T. P. Ramachandra Iyer decided yesterday to construct a hall where devotees will gather freely for meditation.

A statue of Sri Bhagawan was also decided to be installed over the samadhi where daily prayers will be offered. Devotees, irrespective of caste, creed or religion will have access to the place of worship.

The chamber where the Bhagawan was giving darshan to the devotees has been reserved with all the articles used by him.

The Maharshi's walking stick and kamandal, however, have been interred along with his sacred remains.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE other day, a smart young man with the intention of starting the conversational ball asked the members of a social party to tell him what was their earliest recollection. There was intense concentration and then one or two of the younger members of the party gave some recaptured memories of things that happened when they were eighteen or thirty months old. Mostly it was some instance of a wish satisfied or denied. It is surprising how little people are able to remember and, though all the authorities assert that one forgets events between the age of five and nine whilst recalling much earlier incidents, the thesis is not easy to sustain.

There is considerable difficulty in disentangling in one's mind the things which one remembers and the things which have become fixed in one's mind because they were repeated with admiration by the older members of the family For instance, there are two things which come to my mind as the earliest incidents. It seems that, when an old friend of the family called one day, I was brought out to display my latest talent. With a slate and pencil, I stepped forward and performed. The result was a round circle which caused dismay in the honoured guest. It was a bad omen, she said, that the first thing I should learn to write was zero. This incident, however, evokes not the slightest memory but I have been told of it quite frequently. The other is a very vivid recollection of mine but it has no corroboration from those who ought to know. As a brat, I was notorious for pestering visitors for their photographs. I can recall the very satisfied smirk which used to come over the face of our guests as I toddled up and asked for their photographs but I can also remember that I did not do so without incessant promptings from my elders who having launched me on the adventure sat back to enjoy the outcome. Left to myself, I do not think that I was intelligent enough to make the request. But there it is. As I said, no one confirms my suspicion that I was instigated.

Nothing very striking came out of that day of memories and I was certainly surprised. It shows that, when you are looking for something, it evades you. Often as I pass by a certain street, I get the fragrance of Rat-rani wafted to me; but when I stop in front of the place and try to get the smell, I never do. It was not many months ago that I was dining with friends. My host mentioned a curious case that he knew of. He had called on an old friend and there he met the friend's sister, a woman who was about twelve years younger than the man. His friend mentioned that the "girl", as he called his sister, was really unusually intelligent. She had a psychic touch and he recounted with some pride the way in which she could recollect and describe in the minutest detail the wedding scene of their parents. What was strange there was that she claimed no psychic quality but just said that she was there and had seen the whole thing. Can you beat that?

EXPANSION OF ASSAM MINISTRY

SHILLONG, April 24 (UPI):

Expansion of the Assam Ministry to its original strength of eight by inclusion of a new member is forecast in political circles here. The name of Sri Bimala Prasad Chalia, Parliamentary Secretary, is being freely mentioned in this connection. Redistribution of the protfolios is also likely, according to usually reliable sources.

Prof. C. N. Vakil Invited To U. N. Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday: Professor C. N. Vakil, Director of the University School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay, has been invited to the meeting of economic experts convened by the United Nations on May 15 at Puerto Rico.

The meeting which will be attended by experts from Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Turkey, United Kingdom and French dependencies, will discuss problems of planning and execution of programmes of economic development in less developed countries.

Professor Vakil will leave Bombay on May 8 for London on his way to Puerto Rico.

Khandala's Unique Record In Levy Procurement

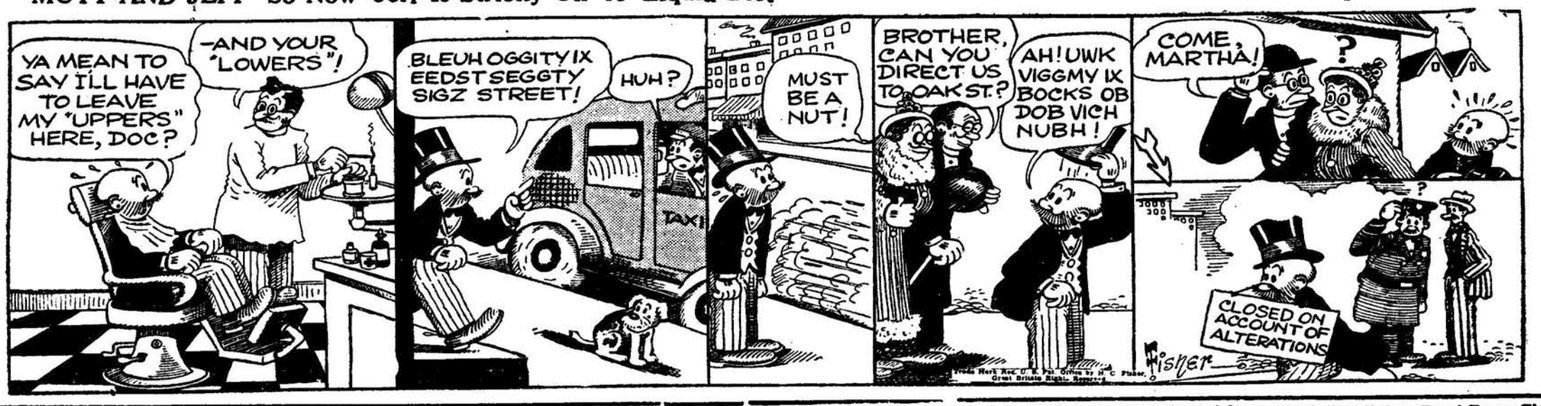
BOMBAY, Monday.

The Agriculturists of Khandala Peta drew from Shri L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise a tribute of praise for contributing to the grain levy procurement a quantity that was 300 per cent the levy demand. Shri Patil inaugurated the agriculturists' conference at Khandala in North Satara on Sunday, April 23, 1950.

Three thousand agriculturists had specially come down from distant places to attend the conference. The Collector of the district told them that the Government had paid Rs. 2 lakhs in tagai loans for the construction of wells during the current year.

MUTT AND JEFF—So Now Jeff Is Strictly On A Liquid Diet

By BUD FISHER


YA MEAN TO SAY I'LL HAVE TO LEAVE MY "UPPERS" HERE, DOC?
—AND YOUR "LOWERS"!
BLEUH OGGITY IX EEDST SEGGTY SIGZ STREET!
HUH?
TAXI
MUST BE A NUT!
BROTHER, CAN YOU DIRECT US TO OAK ST.?
AH! UWK VIGGMY IX BOCKS OB DOB VICH NUBH!
COME, MARTHA!
?
CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF ALTERATIONS
Fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.